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**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Relief Methods Under Fire As Bill Is Speeded

G. O. P. Seeks Nonpartisan State Boards to Handle Aid

Public Works Plan

$1,425,000,000 Fund Is Recommended by House Committee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 7—A new debate aver the method of handling the nation's unrelenting relief problem was in full swing today, as Congress took up President Roosevelt's proposal to give additional millions to the needy next year.

The question is, "Shall the new $1,425,000,000 fund, recommended to the House today by its appropriations committee be spent in the same manner as this year's $4,000,000,000 — through a federal administrator on made-work projects, described by critics as 'boondoggling.'"

Administration Program

After a series of experiments in the last three years, exemplified by the kaleidoscopic change from FERA to CWA, back to FERA and then to WPA, the Roosevelt Administration has arrived at what it considers not a perfect way, but the most practical compromise for, in a measure, at least, preserving the morale of the unemployed and balancing the budget.

Critics of the Administration relief plans are divided into two camps:

1. Republicans who propose to have relief administered in the future by nonpartisan state boards appointed by governors and local officers rather than by federal officials, in the hope of freeing it from politics.

Public Works Projects

2. A bloc of Democrats and Republicans who want a portion of the new money to go to heavier, slower-moving public works construction projects.

Republican members of the House agreed on their stand at a closed caucus last night as follows:

"We believe in an adequate appropriation for relief of the suffering and needy people in every community.

"We demand that the distribution of relief funds be immediately divorced from political control.

Non-Partisan Relief

"We advocate that all relief funds as far as the Federal Government is concerned should be by grants to the several states and administered by non-partisan committees in local communities.

"We believe this program of administering relief will save from 25 to 50 per cent of the present expenditures and result in more adequate and efficient relief of deserving citizens."

Tonight, at a Democratic caucus, the public works bloc will present its demands, although the earmarking of funds for PWA has already been orally vetoed by President Roosevelt. Representative Alfred F. Beiter (D) of New York, leader of the move, reports he now has 145 Democrats and 14 Republicans definitely on his side.

No Demand for Dole

Thus far, there is no organized move for a return to the "dole," although under the Republican plan, individual states could return to a direct relief basis if they so desired. Speaking to WPA workers here this week, Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress director, attacked this less expensive "grocery basket" method of supporting the needy as "outrageous" and "wasteful."

Despite the varying viewpoints on the relief bill, House leaders expect

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

N. Y. Trade Board Hits at Congress Hearing Methods

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—A protest against "the growing practice of badgering and bedeviling witnesses appearing before Congressional committees" was dispatched to the chairman of each committee of the Senate and House of Representatives in Washington by the New York Board of Trade, one of the leading organizations of its kind in the United States today.

"A witness representing the New York Board of Trade before the Senate finance committee on Friday last, was subjected to questioning of a character which was insulting to a citizen, beneath the dignity of the Congress and directly contrary to the spirit of democratic government," the protest, which was made public by M. D. Griffith, executive vice-president of the board, says.

". . . we earnestly appeal to you to preserve the intent and the spirit of committee hearings. We express the hope that citizens will be encouraged to make appearances to set forth facts and opinions. We trust that you will state yourself formally against a method of government for the United States of America under which citizens who do not approve pending legislation are subjected to mental torture and abuse of an inquisitorial examination into private matters totally irrelevent to the issue under discussion."

Mrs. Mollison Sets New Flight Record

By the Associated Press

Cape Town, May 7

MRS. AMY JOHNSON MOLLISON set a new record for the flight from England today by landing her airplane here at 2:31 p. m., Greenwich Mean Time (9:31 a. m., Eastern Standard Time).

Since she hopped off from Gravesend, Eng., Monday she has been on her way 3 days, 6 hours, 26 minutes, in comparison with the record of 3 days, 17 hours, 38 minutes set by Flight Lieut. Tommy Rose in February.

Locarno Queries Handed to Reich By British Envoy

The Christian Science Monitor
By a Staff Correspondent of

LONDON, May 7—The British questionnaire on Reichsführer Adolf Hitler's peace plan was delivered at the Wilhelmstrasse today by Sir Eric Phipps, the British ambassador it is announced here.

Though the exact contents is not disclosed—and much depends on the way the questions are worded—the main lines of the document are known.

It is understood that Herr Hitler is asked either directly or by implication whether there are any other treaties or parts of treaties which he claims the right to denounce unilaterally, as fastening inequality on Germany.

Return to League

Another point is whether it is the existing League or a new one that he is ready to join "at once" and what he means when he says that he wants to separate the Covenant from the Treaty of Versailles: whether the proposed non-aggression treaties with his neighbors would be within the framework of the League and whether they preclude these states from negotiating mutual assistance pacts with other states and one another.

Other queries put to Herr Hitler include how far he accepts the territorial "status quo" in Danzig, the Polish Corridor, Czechoslovakia, Memel and last, but not least, in Austria.

What Are Colonial Aims

Of still more immediate import to Britain is what colonial claims Herr Hitler is going to put forward and when—also whether he is ready for an air limitation agreement, to be tacked on to the new western security pact. It is asked, moreover, in this connection what is his intention with regard to refortification of the Rhineland.

The general expectation here is that Herr Hitler will find enough to occupy his attention nearly as long as his original plan has occupied British attention. If so the new French Government may have come to power by the time he has fin-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Hughes Describes Progress In Federal Court Reform; Says New System to Emerge

Advisory Board's Report Is for Unified, Simplified Procedure

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 7—With apparent reference to the legislative activities of the New Deal, Charles E. Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States, told the annual session of the American Law Institute today:

"I am happy to report that the Supreme Court is still functioning."

For a minute the distinguished audience of the bench and bar caught its breath, and then burst into laughter which swelled into vigorous applause.

A minute later, the Chief Justice, without direct reference to divided opinions upon the Supreme Court in recent New Deal cases was expressing wonder that anyone should expect "unanimity of opinion upon difficult legal questions." Experts in all matters constantly disagree, he declared, adding:

No Snap Judgments

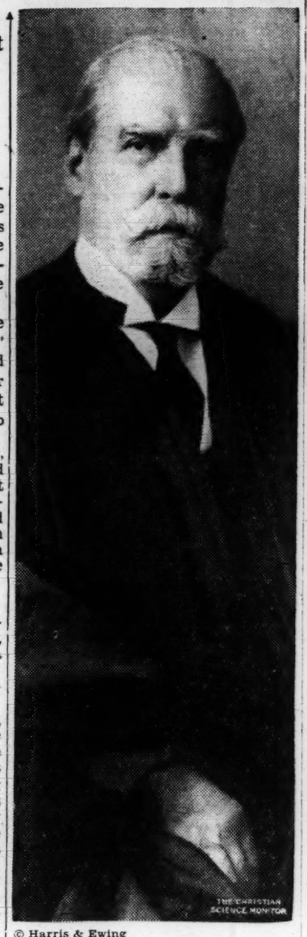
"When we deal with questions relating to law and their application, we do not suddenly rise into a stratosphere of icy certainty."

Again laughter greeted his comments.

Even more forcibly, a minute later, the Chief Justice departed from the prepared version of his speech to criticize Congress by name for its alleged parsimony in providing funds for needed additional judges in the southern district of New York. A caustic reference to "false economy" was also attributed as another reference to the New Deal.

Declaring there were a number of "sore spots," but that this was a "very sore spot," he pointed out the frequent appeals of the judicial conference of senior circuit court judges

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)



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Charles E. Hughes
Chief Justice of the United States

Airship Reported 1000 Miles From English Coast

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—The S. S. Champlain reported to the Mackay Radio Company today that it had sighted the Hindenburg at 11:45 a. m. E. S. T. today.

At that time the airship was at 48 degrees 7 minutes north latitude and 23 degrees, 20 minutes west longitude.

The position indicated the Hindenburg to be about 1000 miles out from the English Channel.

The Champlain reported the weather fair with the Hindenburg heading into a fresh wind blowing with a force of from 19 to 24 miles an hour.

Intimate glimpses aboard the Zeppelin: Page 6.

Last Karpis Aide Seized by G-Men In Ohio Hideout

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7 (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief, announced here that Harry Campbell, last of the Alvin Karpis gang, a woman described as his wife, and Sam Cokar, a minor gangland figure, were captured by federal agents early today at Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Hoover said the capture was effected without the firing of a shot. Campbell was taken to St. Paul, Minn., by airplane, to face charges in the Edward Bremer kidnapping, he said.

"Little Resistance"

Campbell showed what Mr. Hoover termed a "little resistance" when the agents apprehended him, Mr. Hoover said.

Mr. Hoover said that when Karpis and other members of the former Barker-Karpis gang escaped from a trap here in 1934 "they were tipped off by two Cleveland politicians and we are now investigating every detail of this angle."

The bureau chief said members of the Karpis gang had face lifting and finger print operations performed by a Cleveland surgeon.

Wife Is Exonerated

Mr. Hoover said that Campbell was married under the name of "Robert Miller," and that his wife did not know anything of his criminal career. She probably will be released, he said.

Mr. Hoover flew to Toledo last night to take personal charge of the federal men. He said he would fly from Cleveland to New York late today.

Mr. Hoover said Cokar probably will be held for Oklahoma authorities as a parole violator where an unfinished 30-year sentence for bank robbery still stands against him.

Heavy Rains Benefit Western Queensland After Long Drought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl.—After experiencing a long drought which meant heavy losses in sheep, the pastoral districts of western Queensland have been visited by floods following upon copious rains.

Most of the rivers have reached levels higher than during any period since 1924. Despite the isolation and inconvenience caused in many parts of the country there is widespread rejoicing because of the promise of a restoration of the depleted pasturage. The sheep country has great powers of recuperation and as a result of the rain the whole country will be rapidly transformed.

Along the north coast so torrential have been the rains that railway and air transport were held up. At Normanton the floods were the highest since 1920 and the waters were 50 miles wide, railway tracks being covered to a depth of 15 feet.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Thursday, May 7

League—Ship Is Stanch but Sea Rough

The League of Nations, menaced by waves of pessimism in the wake of Il Duce's Ethiopian conquest, learns today that there are still forces to rally against widespread disillusionment.

Leon Blum, French Socialist leader, announced that the unstinted co-operation of France, so long sought in vain when it was needed most, will be supplied in June if Britain will but stand fast. In June the Popular Front comes to power.

But Can They Wait?

But impetuosity and defeatism push the League toward a crisis. The Scandinavian nations, whose foreign ministers meet in Geneva on Saturday, are slated to discuss secession from the League. The Balkan Entente—Yugoslavia, Roumania, Turkey and Greece—convened this week on the gloomy note of disillusionment with the League. Formation of an independent Balkan League was proposed.

Two Other Attacks

In addition to secession talk, there are two other movements that bespeak disenchantment with the collective system. There is the movement to drop sanctions against Italy and another to reform the League by weakening its machinery.

Conservatives in the British House of Commons roared approval of Sir Austen Chamberlain's declaration that continuance of sanctions is "dangerous and futile."

Paris sources deemed reliable are quoted as expressing France's willingness to witness sanctions gradually disappear. Germany's official Deutsche Diplomatische Korrespondenz said: "The continuance of sanctions would benefit no one, and would create fresh unrest and fresh tension." There is also a growing sentiment in America that the arms embargo against Italy be dropped.

League as Sounding Board

Moreover, the proposal has been made that Articles X and XVI, which provide for coercive action against an aggressor, should be deleted. This suggestion, which is receiving considerable support, would transform the League into a world forum, a sounding board for world opinion.

The British Government, while it has indicated its belief that League reforms should be made, has not disclosed whether it will press for the continuance of sanctions or drop them, whether it will advocate weakening the League or strengthening it. If the League Council meets next

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Boston News Today:

Impetus Given Boston As Transocean Airport
Curley Mailed Another Hoax Bomb Today
Three More WPA Foremen Fired for Politics
Russian "Floating University" Visits Here

These and other stories of Boston and New England will be found in the local section of this edition.

Landon and Ely Anti New Deal Ticket Is Urged

Proposal Made for Coalition to Attract Jeffersonian Democrats

Borah Also Suggested

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 7—The week's political events have greatly increased talk of running an anti-New Deal Democrat as Vice-Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket.

Col. Henry Breckinridge's protest showing in Maryland started the talk, and it was given wide publicity from Topeka last night by Paul Block, newspaper publisher, who proposed former Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts for the job. Mr. Block had just terminated a call with Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, prospective Republican nominee, when he made his proposal, thus leading to the inference that Governor Landon might look with favor on the step.

But all the same, the political probabilities are now against a coalition ticket.

Too Many Obstacles in Way

Too many eager, though minor, Republican politicians are looking at the Vice-Presidential job themselves; there are too many "deals" with favorite-son blocks of votes which may be necessary before the first place on the ticket is filled. And party regularity is still a strong force within Republican ranks.

The patronage problem is also an acute phase. Should a Democrat be given the Vice-Presidential berth, he would bring upon the Washington scene a goodly number of fellow anti-New Deal Democrats. Should the Vice-President succeed into the Presidency, the question would arise sharply. The Republican wheel-horses, who in the last analysis dominate the nominations, have no intention of losing their grip on the lion's share of all available perquisites.

Where Ely Would Help

Nevertheless, the logical attractions of a coalition slate are fully realized in party circles. Governor Ely, for instance, would not only help the ticket materially in New England and New York—which the Republicans count on carrying anyway——but is figured to be of crucial assistance in borderline Democratic states, like Maryland, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee. In the West, he might also be helpful in Colorado, where the race may be close; in Wyoming, and even on the Pacific slope, where his abilities as a campaigner would be very useful to a Landon ticket.

At the same time, objections to

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

Camera 'Third Degree' Stirs Debate on Rights to Privacy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 7—Invasion of the citizens' right to privacy by the ubiquitous flashlight photographer with the full connivance of congressional investigating committees has been practiced so long in Washington that the protests arising out of recent isolated incidents in New York rouse wonder here.

Dazzled by a flashlight bulb Arturo Toscanini staggered from the farewell ovation given him the other night in New York and did not return; photographers interrupted the staid proceedings of awarding the Pulitzer prizes in New York to the annoyance of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who finally ordered them to desist, but in Washington helpless citizens are subpoenaed from all over the United States by congressional committees, forced to face the explosion of dozens of cameras, the incandescence of kleig lights, and occasionally sound-picture machines and made to like it.

Practice of Long Standing

This invasion of citizens' rights has long roused the indignation of many observors, before the Black Committee's "dragnet subpoenas" for private telegrams caused a general interest in senatorial committee practices. It has continued through many administrations, and has been varied in recent years only in technique as electric flashlight bulbs displaced the old flashlight powder that filled lobbies with suffocating smoke.

The right of an individual to privacy is recognized as fundamental under the Anglo-Saxon common law, and legal experts have questioned the authority by which a witness before a congressional committee is subjected to the disconcerting and dazzling barrage with which he is greeted. However, although it is a frequent sight in the capital to see witnesses cringe under this attack, no formal legal protest is recalled.

Camera "Third Degree"

When under a subpoena before a congressional committee, witness is almost at the mercy of the Congressmen. In the old days bullying of witnesses was frequent. Heckling and badgering is not so bad as it once was, and the Black Committee has been relatively mild in this respect. But the old custom of bringing witnesses in, seating them, and then giving them over to a "third degree" of cameramen, is universal.

James Pierpont Morgan who valued his privacy to a point that he would avoid all photographers, was not only subjected to such exploitation in the capital, but had brilliant spotlights turned on him, while the moving-picture cameras recorded his unhappy expression.

Edsel Ford's Case

Edsel Ford was one of the worst victims of this invasion of privacy. Not only was he photographed by still and motion cameras, while testifying before a Senate committee, but his words were taken by a motion-picture machine while he was off guard. With the aid of a Senator he was asked a somewhat embarrassing question after the session was over, and his reply was caught.

Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia, always a defender of individual rights, is famous for his objections to the "dad-bummed" cameramen, as he calls them. Once an unfortunate photographer dropped a flashlight bulb, which exploded in close proximity to the testy Virginian. The explosion that followed from Senator Glass, in strong southern accent, and delivered characteristically out of one corner of the mouth, was terrific to behold, and fairly withered abject cameramen as they retreated from the room.

Italians Hail King as Emperor; Duce Takes Djibouti Railway; Pro-Sanctionists Gain Strength

Hertzog and Smuts Insist Pressure Be Continued

Eden to Preside At Council Session

Future of League May Depend on Stronger Embargoes Against Italy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 7—As the League Council meeting under the presidency of British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden draws nearer, the dispute whether sanctions should or should not be continued against Italy is growing sharper here.

Though the Commons debate yesterday undoubtedly showed a majority of the Government's Conservative supporters, including such important back-benchers as Sir Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Leopold S. Amery want sanctions withdrawn at once, the Whole Labor Liberal Opposition plus some at any rate of the Government's Liberal supporters are anxious to increase rather than to diminish sanctions.

Hertzog for Sanctions

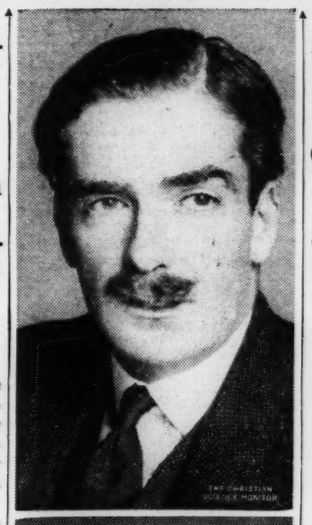
The Sanctionists have received an important access of strength from the fact that the South African Government has now come down firmly on their side. Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, speaking in the Legislative Assembly last night, declared that although sanctions had not prevented the conquest of Ethiopia it was premature to say that they had failed.

The League's duty, he went on, is to maintain and to continue sanctions—if necessary for years. If that were done, Italy, he said, would eventually be compelled to give in.

"Before we can say that sanctions have failed," he said, "we must be certain the League doesn't propose to continue sanctions. If that happens, the League will be dead."

Smuts Backs Him Up

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts in an interview strongly supported the views of his colleague. "In the awful perplexities and dangers which face the world today," he said, "I am for doing the straight thing—and that is to stand loyally behind the League until Italy is compelled to make peace within the terms of the Covenant.



Mrs. Hansi Schoen—Wide World

Anthony Eden
(Above) British Foreign Secretary, Who Has Consistently Based Policy on Geneva

Léon Blum
(Below) French Socialist Leader, Who Pledges France to Back League

Socialist Chief Pledges France To Back League

The Christian Science Monitor
By a Staff Correspondent of

PARIS, May 7—An appeal to Britain not to desert the League of Nations and the ideal of collective security, "at the very moment when France is at last getting ready to support them with all her force," was launched here today by Léon Blum, Socialist leader and probable head of the next French Cabinet.

In an article in the party organ Le Populaire, M. Blum states today that although Britain's discouragement over the League's failure in the Italo-Ethiopian affair is easily understandable and is partly France's fault, the withdrawal of active British support from the League would be a tragic mistake at the present moment.

Collaboration Vital

"The organization of peace and the League of Nations itself rest upon the primordial condition: collaboration between the English and French democracies," he declared. "It would be a tragic thing, and a real cause of despair if England should desert these great causes at the very moment that France is getting ready to support them with all her force."

The Popular Front Government—which M. Blum himself will in fact dominate, whether actually Premier or not—will "base its policy on loyal respect for the Covenant," he said.

"It will not only apply itself to saving what can still be saved of international law in the Ethiopian affair. It will not only bend all efforts toward preserving and developing the democratic character of the League. It aims still higher. It will labor to establish real security

(Continued on Page 5, Column 8)

Negus Headed for Geneva?

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 7 (AP)—A representative of Emperor Haile Selassie, Ethiopian ruler en route to Palestine aboard a British cruiser, said today that the Negus intends to spend only a few days here before proceeding to Europe.

The spokesman said the Emperor, who fled Addis Ababa last Saturday before the advance of the Italian Army, would remain in Palestine only long enough to pray at holy shrines and to obtain accommodations for other members of his family.

Ethiopian residents here believed the Emperor's flight did not mean his abdication from the throne.

They insisted his departure was a strategic move to prevent further military action against his people and to enable him to fight their cause in person before the League of Nations at Geneva.

SUEZ, Egypt, May 7 (AP)—The British cruiser Enterprise, bearing the fugitive Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia into exile at Palestine, arrived today at this city on the southern end of the Suez Canal.

The warship, carrying the Emperor and the imperial family from Djibouti, French Somaliland, entered the canal, but no visitors were permitted to go aboard.

The Emperor was not in sight as the vessel passed this port.

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Annexation of Ethiopia by Rome Expected to Follow Quickly

Graziani's Forces Subjugate Jijiga

Order Restored in Capital, With Ethiopians Called On to Aid Italy

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ROME, May 7 — Marshal Pietro Badoglio today took over entire charge of the Addis Ababa-Djibouti Railroad as far as the border of French Somaliland, the Stefani (Italian) News Agency reported.

PARIS, May 7 (AP)—France is not ready to relinquish her rights to the Addis Ababa-Djibouti Railroad, sole modern public carrier in the fallen Empire of Ethiopia, official sources stated today.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, May 7 — Annexation of Ethiopia by Italy is to be officially announced to the Italian people Saturday, the Monitor learns from a reliable source.

It is also expected, and articles appearing in the Fascist press justify the supposition, that on that same day the Italian Kingdom will be transferred into an Empire and King Victor Emmanuel III, third monarch of United Italy, will be proclaimed Emperor.

The intention is understod to be that when the Council of the League of Nations meets next Monday it should be faced with the accomplished fact of the formal end of the Ethiopian Empire and its annexation to Italy.

No Other Purpose Seen

The Fascist Grand Council has been urgently summoned for an extraordinary meeting at 10 o'clock Saturday night, to be followed half an hour later by an extraordinary meeting of the Italian Cabinet. The decisions taken by the Council and later ratified by the Cabinet will be announced by the Duce himself to territorial modifications of the Italof the Palazzo Venezia.

Summoning the Grand Council, it is believed, can have but one object, namely, the approving of the Duce's proposal for the annexation of Ethiopia to Italy. According to the Italian Constitution as revised by Fascism, the Grand Council must be consulted on all matters concerning territorial motifications of the Italian Kingdom.

Sensation Created

Premier Mussolini's sudden decision to call a meeting of the Grand Council has caused a tremendous sensation. And foreign diplomatic circles here also had not expected such a move so soon. Evidently the Duce is anxious to solve the Ethiopian question before other international complications can arise.

It was evident from the statement last night from authoritative Italian quarters that Italy is resolved to settle the problems of peace arising from the victorious conclusion of the war in East Africa without intervention from the outside. Italy refuses to recognize the right of any power or group of powers—still less the League of Nations—to interfere in matters which she claims concern her alone. She will therefore oppose any attempt at a conference of three or four or five powers to discuss, still less to decide, the fate of Ethiopia.

Will Hold to Pacts

At the same time, according to assurances repeatedly made by the Duce, Italy will recognize such rights of other powers as are clearly defined in diplomatic instruments, including the right of France over the Djibouti Railway and the hydraulic interests of Great Britain at Lake Tana.

Italy, it is insisted, will not go beyond that. She intends to establish totalitarian Italian possession of Ethiopia. When Italy has actually occupied the whole of Ethiopia and annexation to Italy is recognized by other states, Italy will then announce that her colonial aspirations have been fulfilled, that she is satisfied with her power, that she will turn her back from "Have Not" states and express her willingness to co-operate and to collaborate with the "Have" powers in the maintenance and consolidation of world peace.

Rome Throngs Cheer Victor Emmanuel As New Italian Emperor

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ROME, May 7—While apparently authoritative sources predicted that total annexation of Ethiopia will be formally decreed Saturday by the Fascist Grand Council and the Italian Cabinet, more territory was taken over by the Southern Army. Occupation of Jijiga was effected today. This is the strategic town 50 miles east of Harar toward which the southern forces have been driving for some time.

Soon after the troops entered Jijiga, Gen. Rodolfo Graziani landed there by airplane and formally took possession.

The occupation of Harar, second

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

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Whalen Is Chosen Head of New York World Fair in '39

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 6—Grover A. Whalen, recently elected chairman of the board of the New York world's fair, is in direct charge of the administration and activities for the exposition to be held here in 1939, having been selected president of the organization at a special meeting of the directors May 4.

Headquarters for the fair corporation will be established here within a week and a permanent staff will be functioning within 10 days, according to Mr. Whalen.

Reviewing progress in preparation for the fair, Mr. Whalen told the board of directors he had conferred with members of Congress regarding the setting up of a federal commission to co-operate with the city and State and had received assurance of early legislative action.

He recalled that an enabling act had been passed by the State Legislature to provide a mechanism for the fair and that the State had provided appropriations of $2,125,000 for the project. At the same time, the Legislature passed an act permitting the city to issue $7,000,000 in bonds to pay for fair construction and land acquisition, he added.

This week the Legislature is scheduled to pass an act setting up a temporary state commission to be in charge of the state exhibit, and has committed itself to expenditure of $4,125,000 as the State's share in preparing for the fair, according to Mr. Whalen's report.

Approval of the contract for filling in Flushing Meadosw, site of the fair, at a cost of $2,225,000 has been given by the city, and bids are to be advertised today, Mr. Whalen continued. He anticipated that work would start about June 1.

Belgian Diamond Men Obtain 40-Hour Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS — The Cabinet here has approved a decree by which a 40-hour week is introduced in the diamond industry for two years. This measure will be enforced on April 1, 1937.

During a transitory period, from May 1, 1936, to April, 1937, the working week will be reduced from 48 to 44 hours.

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Aid Methods Debated As Relief Is Speeded

(Continued from Page 1)

quick passage. Members of both political parties are agreed that another large relief appropriation is necessary. One Republican even advocated the restoration of the $75,000,000 cut from the President's proposals by the Appropriations Committee, in adding $62,000,000 to carry on the CCC at a strength of 350,000 men.

Besides the relief appropriation, the bill reported out today includes money for the Social Security Program, the CCC, TVA, public buildings in the District of Columbia and other "deficiency" funds, calling for a total expenditure of $2,364,229,712.

Funds Are Earmarked

The relief appropriation is broken down into "earmarked" groups, with the proviso that 15 per cent may be transferred at the administrator's discretion.

Tentative allotments are: Highways, roads, and streets, $413,250,000; public buildings, $156,750,000; parks and other recreational facilities, $156,750,000; public utilities, including sewer systems, water supplies, airports, etc., $170,000,000; flood control and other conservation, $128,250,000; white-collar projects, $85,000,000; women's projects, $85,500,000; national youth administration, $71,250,000; rural rehabilitation and farmer relief, $85,500,000; miscellaneous projects, $71,250,000.

In its report to the House, the Appropriations Committee gave some illuminating insights into America's relief problem, gleaned from Mr. Hopkins's testimony behind closed doors. Among the conclusions reached by the relief chief were these:

With old and new funds, the Administration will have $3,146,000,000 next year—sufficient to give work relief to 2,843,000 men, with a cost per man of $750, which is slightly below this year's average.

The relief load is not expected to decline noticeably during the next fiscal year.

It will be necessary to request additional funds before the 1937 year is over unless industry takes up the slack.

Where Funds Will Go

Of the proposed expenditures 29 per cent will go for streets and highways; 11 per cent for public buildings; 11 per cent for parks; public utilities, water supplies and sanitation, 12 per cent; flood control and conservation, 9 per cent; white collar projects, 6 per cent; women's projects, 6 per cent; youth program, 5 per cent; rural rehabilitation, 6 per cent, and miscellaneous work, 5 per cent.

The Federal Government has no accurate information on the number of unemployed, or the number of people who are registered as being on relief at the present time. The states are responsible for deciding who shall go on relief and no check is exercised by the Federal Administration.

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The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

Monday, as it is slated to do, some inkling of Britain's all-important position may be divulged.

French Decisions Vital

Yet there are powerful forces militating against either a run out on sanctions or a diluting of the League.

Blum's pledge of support today may induce the League to postpone all action until Blum comes to power in June; it certainly will help screw the courage of British Labor to the sticking point and may suggest to Il Duce that the June rains he escaped in Ethiopia may have a comparably threatening substitution in the coming to power of the Popular Front in France.

British labor continues to insist that sanctions be retained against Italy, even urging the closing of the Suez Canal.

Il Duce Stands Firm

Furthermore, Il Duce's intransigence in peace as well as in war bids fair to rally opposition against him. His threat to annex Ethiopia has already caused the Sarraut Government of France to send to the Duce the sharpest note of the Italo-Ethiopia crisis.

Finally the League of Nations will find it impossible in the light of its tenets to countenance annexation. A protectorate might be a different matter. The Duce's tendency to convert his "war of civilization" into a banquet of spoils makes his aggression still more patent, thereby inviting stronger, not weaker, League action.

Red—Flag Prank Scotched

Washington—At 4:20 a. m. today, as the first streaks of red were appearing in the eastern sky, the wakeful guards at the new Supreme Court Building discovered a regulation Communist flag, complete with hammer and sickle, about four feet by eight feet large, floating from the flagpole.

Instantly mobilizing to repel invaders, the guards called the fire department, with its long red hook-and-ladder, to put out the flames of propaganda, so to say. The department's ladder, however, was too short to reach the top of the pole, said Capt. T. H. Crook of the Supreme Court guard today. Firemen then tried, but failed, to climb the slim metal pole.

By that time the day had advanced, and a crew of street workers rebuilding the car tracks in front of the building arrived. Labor became ally to the state. The firemen borrowed a blowtorch from them, attached it to a long pole, and seared the banner from its moorings.

Exactly how the big red flag was fastened to the lofty pole, high above the classic Grecian façade of the Supreme Courthouse, is unexplained. It is recalled, however, that there are three universities in Washington, and a good many Greek-letter fraternities among them.

Senate Grants New Power To U.S. Trade Board

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 6—By unanimous agreement the Senate has put into the hands of the Federal Trade Commission, subject to ratification by the House, the strongest power ever vouchsafed a government agency to protect the interest of consumers and the housewife, of business everywhere against unfair practices, and to wage a devastating battle against products that are detrimental and injurious to the health and well-being of the general public.

This is the Wheeler amendment to the Federal Trade Commission Act, and represents the first change in the original law since it was passed, 20 years ago. It widens the power of the commission to deal with harmful and falsely-advertised foods and drugs, but goes far beyond that, and will embrace the whole fileld of modern business.

"Policeman of Commerce"

At present the commission, which has been called the "policeman of commerce," is handicapped in its authority by the fact that it may not bring action unless it can show that the practice of which it complains has injured some other corporation in a financial sense. The new amendment makes the commission, for the first time, not the particular guardian of the rights of some competitor in the business world, but of the welfare of the general public as a whole.

A package of spice, for example, sold at the corner grocery store in a half-filled box and misleadingly advertised to give the housewife the impression that she is buying far more than she gets can be prosecuted, under the present law, only if it is shown that some competitor in the making of spice has been financially injured. The new law permits the commission to act on its own authority, and force the culprit to desist in the interest of the general welfare.

Former Power Restored

The Wheeler bill restores to the commission powers which it originally was supposed to exercise but which were stripped from it by the courts. The famous Supreme Court case of Federal Trade Commission v. Raladam was cited in the discussion yesterday. In this instance, the Supreme Court found that the Raladam Company was manufacturing a so-called obesity cure known as Marmola containing dessicated thyroid, and that the latter was dangerous to the public unless taken under proper supervision. However, the Federal Trade Commission's action against the concern was dismissed because it was not shown that some competitive company was suffering unfair competition in interstate commerce.

The product, still is being manufactured, and the Federal Communications Commission recently brought action against 21 radio stations which carried its advertising.

The present law reads—"that unfair methods of competition in commerce are hereby declared unlawful"; the amended act would read, in this section, "that unfair methods of competition in commerce, and unfair or deceptive acts and practices in commerce, are hereby declared unlawful."

"The original act treated the Federal Trade Commission more as a court between private individuals, whereas the amendment recognizes the interest of the public and recognizes the public as part of the proceeding, does it not?" asked Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas.

"That is correct," explained Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana.

"Can the commission on its own initiative in the public interest, proceed against a concern because its methods are grossly deceptive?" asked Senator Royal S. Copeland (D) of New York, himself author of the pending food and drug bill.

"It can," said Senator Wheeler, explaining that not only were deceptive food and drug practices, but all unfair trade practices, brought under the purview of the amended bill.

Gerry Asks Questions

"Under the pending bill it will not be necessary to prove damages to anyone to start an investigation?" asked Senator Peter G. Gerry (D) of Rhode Island.

"That is true," said Senator Wheeler, "except to the general public. Hitherto," he added, "the commission spent most of its time and most of the money allotted to it by Congress in running down the question of whether or not one man has lost some money by reason of unfair trade practices on the part of another. Now that is unnecessary if the public is injured."

"There is no doubt," said Senator Copeland, "that the American housewife and the American house husband, if that is the correlative word, are being imposed upon by having forced into their possession flimsy, shoddy, unworthy stuff. If there is some way by law to prevent that sort of thing I am for it."

Senator Wallace H. White (R) of Maine, as minority member of the Committee on Interstate Commerce declared the proposed amendment had "vastly greater importance" than described by Mr. Wheeler.

"We are going beyond the necessities of the case," he argued "going beyond what we probably should do. Nevertheless I cannot bring myself to vote against the bill."

When the measure came up for disposal it was passed without a record vote and without dissent.

South Carolina Judge Impeachment Blocked

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Representative H. C. Godfrey's resolution to impeach Circuit Judge M. M. Mann of St. Matthews because he excluded textile workers from a Union County jury was defeated in the House by a vote of 74 to 26.

Labor members headed by the Spartanburg legislator had charged the jurist with infringing upon a constitutional right, to which his counsel replied he ruled "according to his conscience" and within his authority.

The Godfrey measure provided for a committee of five representatives to press impeachment charges against Judge Mann, setting forth that the judge's order excluding mill employees from jury duty at the trial of G. A. Royster, a Monarch Mills deputy, for the slaying of W. B. Franklin during a strike last June 19, "is not in line with the fundamental principles of the American Constitution." Representatives Calhoun Thomas of Beaufort and J. D. Poag of Greenville made motions to kill it, which were carried.

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Papers of Colonial Merchant Prince Go To Williamsburg

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Descendants of John Norton, a merchant of London and Colonial Virginia, have just presented to Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., a collection of more than 5000 papers from his counting house, according to an announcement made from the restoration offices. The donors of this valuable collection are Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Sands, Dr. and Mrs. H. Norton Mason, of Richmond, and Miss Gault Norton, of Alexandria, Va.

The correspondence covers a period of from 1750 through 1795 and contains a complete history of John Norton & Sons, one of the great mercantile houses in the Colonial trade of the period. In 1782, all letters, invoices, bills of lading and tradesman's bills pertaining to the Virginia trade were sent from London to John Hatley Norton, then in Winchester, to aid in the collection of repudiated debts. In the succeeding 150 years, the descendants of John Hatley Norton have preserved the collection.

Several years ago the Rev. Dr. George Hatley Norton, of Alexandria, copied and studied many of the papers. His nephew, Judge James Keith Marshall Norton, to whom he gave the papers, expressed a wish that they be deposited in some center of historical research.

The letter of presentation from his heirs stated, "We who have been enthusiastic custodians of this family treasure heartily desire that it should now become a part of Mr. Rockefeller's wonderful contribution to Virginia history."

Locarno Queries Handed to Reich

(Continued from Page 1)

ished, after which it is hoped it will be possible to make faster progress.

Germany Declares Demilitarized Zone Exists in Practice

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, May 7—The existence of a demilitarized zone within three miles of the French, the Belgian and the Czechoslovak frontiers is revealed by an announcement in the Naval Gazette here today.

Theoretically, of course, no such zone exists, for it will be remembered that Germany replied to the Franco-Belgian demands for formation of such a demilitarized zone by saying that it would only do so on the basis of reciprocity.

Since these two neighbor states did not accept these conditions, the matter fell through. But actually, Gen. Werner von Blomberg, Minister of War, according to today's Gazette, issued an order March 31 prohibiting officers and members of the armed forces from entering the three mile zone in uniform. Hence there is at least the equivalent of a demilitarized zone in practice.

It appears certain that this order is issued to prevent possible frontier incidents. General von Blomberg's orders dated two days after plebiscite here in Germany and the same day that Reichsführer Adolf Hitler sent further additions to his peace proposals to London.

The hope that a British minister will visit in due course is expressed here now that the British questionnaire on Germany's peace proposals at last has been handed to Baron Constantine von Neurath, the Reich's Foreign Minister.

The National Socialists have always favored personal meetings between statesmen especially at Berlin. The general feeling is that little progress can be made in the next few weeks. The coming meetings at Geneva, it is thought, will be too much occupied with the Ethiopian issue to concern themselves with the problem of the relations of the other Locarno powers and Germany. Moreover the effect of the French elections on that country's policy must work themselves out before France can move freely in foreign affairs, it is held here.

Student Radicals Found in Minority By Deans' Inquiry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The charge that a "radical movement" flourishes among American students appeared to have little foundation as the result of a questionnaire sent to all members of the National Association of Deans and Advisers of Men, were read at the association's eighteenth annual conference, held in Bellevue-Stratford Hotel here.

To the question, "Do you feel there is a real 'radical' movement among a significant number of students on your campus?" representatives of 69 institutions replied, No, while only five answered Yes.

There were 32 expressions of disapproval of the American Student Union, while nine replies approved of it. Fifteen institutions, it appeared, permit the organization of admittedly Communistic or Fascist groups on the campus.

The question, "Do you favor the development of peace movements which attempt to secure the signing of pledges never to participate in war?" was answered negatively by 61 and affirmatively by five.

Forty-eight replied that they are without censorship of the editorial policy of the student newspaper, while 13 admitted the existence of such censorship.

School Bus Drivers Set Safety Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Four thousand drivers of as many buses transport 300,000 children daily to and from school in North Carolina and only one fatality has been recorded since 1933, according to C. F. Gaddy of Raleigh, assistant secretary of the State School Commission in charge of the school bus system.

Mr. Gaddy spoke at a banquet of Mecklenburg school bus drivers, monitors and their guests. The banquet was given by the Mecklenburg school principals in appreciation of the excellent service of the school bus drivers of the county.

N. Y. Assembly Blocks Vote On Social Security

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6—A motion by Minority Leader Irvin Steingut of Brooklyn to bring Senator John J. Dunnigan's social security bill, embodying Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's program for aid to the needy, out of the rules committee for a vote on the floor of the lower house, was defeated, 71 to 70, in the Assembly today.

Indications were that Governor Lehman would send another special message to the Legislature again demanding favorable action on social security legislation, and that, if his demand were rejected, he would call the lawmakers together in extraordinary session soon after the present Legislature adjourns sine die. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Assembly last night sets next Friday for the end of the present session.

Lehman Plans Action

Governor Lehman, when told of the action of the Republican-controlled Assembly in voting down Assemblyman Steingut's motion, said he would speak to the people of the State over the radio "at the earliest possible moment" and explain the situation as he saw it.

"I can't understand the minds and hearts of the men who voted against this bill," he said. "I am going on the air at the earliest possible moment to tell the people the facts."

Three Republicans got off the reservation and voted with the Democrats to bring the Dunnigan bill out for a record vote. They were Assemblyman Harold B. Ehrlick and Arthur L. Swartz of Buffalo, and Robert J. Crews of Brooklyn.

Steingut Makes Plea

Assemblyman Steingut made an impassioned plea to bring the Dunnigan social security bill out of the rules committee, declaring that if the Republican majority refused to allow a record vote on it, the question of social security would be a campaign issue in the forthcoming gubernatorial contest. He held that the people of the state were for the measure and that the assemblymen who voted against the bill "won't come back to Albany the next session."

On the other hand, the measure was roundly scored by Republican speakers, who reiterated that should the federal program with regard to the financing of social security be changed, New York State would be left "holding the bag" if this measure were passed.

Landon-Ely Coalition Ticket Is Proposed

(Continued from Page 1)

the former Massachusetts Governor arise from his charter-association with the American Liberty League. To average middle-of-the-road voters and in big urban territories, the league is written down nowadays as a positive drag on the anti-New Deal campaign.

Wet Record Would Detract

Moreover, Governor Ely's background as a "wet," would be useful neither in the South nor Mid-West, although politicians count it an asset in Maryland, New York, and some other states.

There are plenty of other prominent anti-New Deal Democrats who could be drafted instead of Governor Ely. Colonel Breckenridge, after his showing in Maryland, has a claim to the job. Alfred E. Smith is a possibility.

But perhaps most attractive of all is Lewis W. Douglas, who has a liberal background, comes from the West, is known and liked in the East, stands for sound financing, has impressed his views upon the country, is youthful and active. Almost his sole handicap is a background of wealth, and Arizona copper. But that is not held as a serious drawback. He is not perhaps as able a campaigner as Governor Ely, but otherwise his qualifications are outstanding.

Odds Are Against It

Despite the logical attractiveness of this candidacy, it will be against strong odds if the Republicans decide to nominate an insurgent Democrat. Among the Republicans in line for the job themselves are Representative James W. Wadsworth of New York, gentleman farmer, former Senator, of great ability but with the handicap of a wealthy eastern background. Aspirant local politicians are many. Gov. Harold F. Hoffman of New Jersey was originally among them, but his candidacy is now much deflated. Gov. Harry Whinna Nice of Maryland is definitely in the running.

The strongest possibility, however, is that one of the prominent presidential aspirants will succeed to the second place. Col. Frank Knox is likeliest.

Borah Not Likely

Senator Borah, who rejected the second place in '24, is not likely to take it in '36. There is talk in Washington that Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan would accept the vice-presidential berth, as preparation for the Presidency in 1940, and some of his friends are not sure he would reject the offer.

In any case, following the Breckinridge showing there is bound to be much discussion between now and the convention of vice-presidential possibilities. As Governor Landon's nomination becomes more and more likely, the focus of uncertainty shifts and remains on the second place.

And second-day analyses of the California and South Dakota results strengthen the view that Governor Landon is in strong position. In California, though the slate bearing his name lost, he is expected to have at least 14 of the State's 44 votes, and probably more.

Landon Can Now Move

Moreover, it has been proved that William Randolph Hearst's espousal of the Landon cause does the Governor no good, and he can now—without any overt breach—follow the advice of some of his closest advisers and escape from what most political observers call the Hearst incubus.

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E	R	I	▨	A	I	T
R	E	L	A	P	S	E

Morgan and Butler Honored For 'Service to Humanity'; Boys' Leader Also Gets Medal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—"Do your work; be honest; keep your word; help when you can; be fair."

This is the success philosophy of J. P. Morgan, international banker, as he described it before the National Institute of Social Sciences at the institute's annual dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria here last night.

Mr. Morgan gave his brief address following the presentation to him of a gold medal by the institute for "distinguished service rendered to humanity." Three others, including one woman, were similarly honored by the institute. They were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Mrs. Harrison Eustis, president of the "Seeing Eye" Organization, which provides trained dogs to guide the blind, and William E. Hall, president of the Boys' Clubs of America, Inc.

Proud of Award

"I really don't know in what words to thank you for the very great honor you've done me tonight," Mr. Morgan said in reply to the citation by Owen D. Young. "To have such recognition from such an association fills me with pride and gratitude. Even though I find it somewhat difficult to understand the reasons why you decided to give me this great honor, it would be absurd for me to try to hide the enormous pleasure you have given me—a pleasure which comes from the feeling that in the minds of those whose opinion I value my errors are errors of judgment and not of principle.

"No one can hope to prove infallible in judgment when his decisions are viewed in the light of subsequent experience."

Old Principles Prevail

Mr. Morgan said his "plain, simple business life" offered few reasons for such recognition.

"Thinking it over," he continued, "I have concluded that any success I have had has come from the fact that, while I know full well that methods must change, the old and well-tried principles on which the business with which I am connected was started and carried on must be held to. This may be summed up in a few short phrases: do your work; be honest; keep your word; help when you can; be fair.

"I am most happy in the belief that my associates, one and all, are determined as I am that these principles shall continue to be as closely followed in the future as they have been in the past."

Reasons for Award

Mr. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, in presenting the award to Mr. Morgan, said it was given to "one exemplifying and promoting high standards of business ethics and upholding the honor and credit of our country."

Mr. Hall's citation, made by William C. Osborn, lawyer, said in part, that the medal was given him "in recognition of his distinguished services on behalf of the boyhood of America, as the outstanding representative for the past 20 years of the Boys' Clubs of America, Inc." Mr. Osborn described Mr. Hall's efforts as chairman of the New York City Commission on Crime Prevention, to reduce juvenile delinquency, and said that he had encouraged self-reliance and initiative by teaching boys that "hard work and industry go hand in hand with that which is worth while."

The work of Mrs. Eustis in establishing the "Seeing Eye" organization was recounted by Herbert L. Satterlee, lawyer, in presenting her the award. The medal, he said, was given "in recognition in particular of her original method of aiding the blind in moving among their fellow men so that they can take their places in the business and social life of the communities in which they live. The Seeing Eye, so helpful in training dogs, is also due to her devoted interest in their welfare."

Dr. Butler Honored

Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University, presented the medal to Dr. Butler, saying the recipient was "distinguished in many and various walks of life—as president of Columbia University, which has had its fullest development under his administration; second, as a publicist having great and uplifting influence upon social and governmental affairs, and, finally, as an internationalist working diligently through the Carnegie Endowment for international peace, and in many other ways, for the peace of the world."

In reply, Dr. Butler stressed that the interruption of democratic processes throughout much of the world was temporary, and that eventually peace can, and will, conquer.

"Do not forget that it takes time—perhaps a generation or two—to bring about great changes," he said. "The task before us is to restore confidence in the world, and we can only restore it by keeping our own confidence."

Academic Freedom Held Essential To American Education

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Academic freedom is an essential of American education if coming generations are to be trained for democracy.

This was the position taken by Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, former president of Amherst College, when he addressed the Commonwealth Club of California here recently.

Answering the question, "Should teachers be allowed to discuss controversial subjects?" he not only declared they should, but that they should make clear their own positions.

"I speak as a teacher about the conditions under which teaching must be done in America," he said. "And I believe that this question of authority, this implication that someone must give permission for a teacher to speak his mind, is the most important part of the question.

"By a controversial question, I take it, we mean one about which the people feel as well as think: the sort of question that tends to divide the people into hostile camps. A current controversial question in America is how our economic life should be conducted: whether we shall follow the capitalistic system of the past or should change to some Socialist or Communist system.

"Should our teachers discuss this? I think that a controversial question should be discussed by teachers whenever it is relevant to his teaching."

Tennessee Unions Defy Picket Ban

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., May 7 (AP)—After meeting at Chattanooga three days, the Tennessee Federation of Labor shifted its convention sessions to this strike-torn town today for the avowed purpose of "establishing the right to picket in Tennessee."

This decision came yesterday when labor delegates were informed officers would not allow picketing by striking workers of the Rockwood Hosiery Mills.

The resolution suggesting the removal to Rockwood for the remainder of their meetings also invited Gov. Hill McAlister to meet with the convention. But in Nashville the Chief Executive said a "previous engagement" prevented him from accepting the federation's bid.

County officers yesterday resorted to tear gas bombs to break up the picket lines which, Chief Deputy Sheriff Chester Davis said, were delaying workers in the mill from leaving the plant. There were no injuries. The month-old strike began when the mill boosted hours from eight to ten daily without an increase in pay.

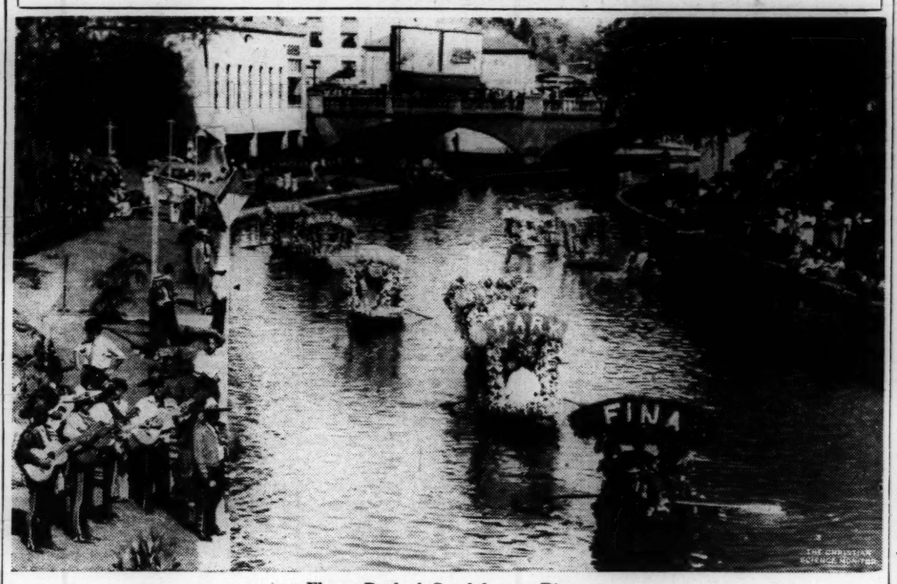
League of Indians To Meet in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTH BATTLEFORD, Sask.—Problems of western Canadian Indians will be discussed by chiefs, councillors and "wise men" of more than 100 western tribes at a meeting here this summer of the "League of Indians Assembly."

Delegates to the meeting will be drawn from a tract of more than 130,000 square miles which is governed, as far as the Indians are concerned, by the Fort Carlton treaty of 1876.

Texas Fiesta Honors Pioneers



Flower-Decked Gondolas on River

San Antonio's Centennial Celebration Was Featured by the Fiesta de San Jacinto, Whose Historical Pageantry Paid Tribute to Texas Pioneers

Roper Presses President For Jobless Census

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 7—Permission to go ahead with the long-discussed general census of unemployment in the United States was asked yesterday of President Roosevelt by Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce.

The proposed count of the unemployed by relief workers has been hanging fire for months, with the President insisting that no accurate total can be computed.

Backed by his Business Advisory Council, the Secretary of Commerce told the President that he thought the time was ripe for the census, but emphasized that efforts toward re-employment should not await completion of the count. The letter was signed by Secretary Roper and George Meade, chairman of the Advisory Council.

President Vetoed Count

The unemployment census was to have been taken last fall with Works Progress Administration funds, but the President vetoed plans on the ground that the various government departments could not determine on a uniform plan to be used. He held at the time that it was impossible to say who are the "employed," using as an example a young woman friend of his who spends part of her time giving music lessons.

Some observers thought the real motive in the President's opposition was to forestall publicity on the load during election year. In his letter, Mr. Roper pointed out that it would require about six months to prepare schedules and educate enumerators. This would postpone final announcement of the results until after next November.

The Commerce Secretary told the President that the Business Advisory Council already had appointed a special committee to deal with the problem of unemployment as a whole and said the department would also "help out" with the re-employment survey initiated by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting here last week.

Unofficial Counts Taken

A federal census of the unemployed was taken early in the depression, but since that time there has been no official count. Several unofficial estimates are made monthly. One by the American Federation of Labor, putting the total at more than 12,000,000 at present, is considerably higher than that of the National Industrial Conference Board, while those of the National Research League have been even higher than the estimates of the federation. In between the A. F. of L. figure and that of the conference board is one made by Robert Nathan, statistician formerly with the Committee on Economic Security.

The Department of Labor, in preparation for a possible census, is studying methods used by these various sources to arrive at such widely-differing totals.

War Is Declared Inevitable Only When So Allowed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PASSAIC, N. J., May 7—"War is inevitable only when we allow it to be so," said Edgar J. Fisher, associate director of the Institute of International Education, at a recent Emergency Peace Campaign meeting here. Other speakers were Jesse H. Holmes of Swarthmore College and Jerome Davis of Yale divinity school.

"We must lose our faith in war as a means of preserving security," Mr. Fisher continued. An exaggerated emphasis upon the value of national sovereignty in a world bound constantly closer together by human and trade relationships, he said, is a greater breeder of war.

Mr. Davis declared emphatically that a most important step towards world peace and security must be the abolition of war profits. Having just completed a tour of European and other foreign countries, including Japan, he spoke at length of the situation in other parts of the world and of the many possible causes of conflict at the present time. These causes, he pointed out, can be removed by cultivation of intelligently informed good will between nations—if not they may have to be cleared away by the out-of-date method of war, for, he said: "War is the scavenger of civilization and Fascism is its bodyguard."

Professor Holmes stated that the element of chivalry has long since left war and that the admitted plan of striking at women, children and other civilians in cities behind the lines has taken its place. The only defense against the air attacks planned for future wars, he declared, quoting European military leaders, is retaliatory aggression against large cities—intended to demoralize the support of enemy air forces.

The only thing that blocks the way to the substitution of law for war, the professor continued, is "stupidity and cowardice."

The Rev. Abram L. Fretz of the First Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Clarence E. Josephson of the First Congregational Church, and Carl H. Voss, executive field secretary of the New Jersey Joint Council of International Relations, were co-chairmen at the meeting.

Young Pilots Claim Nonstop Air Mark

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7 (AP)—A couple of young air adventurers yawned nonchalantly today after landing at Port Columbus to claim a distance record for nonstop flights in small ships.

All Bob Buck of Westfield, N. J., and his cousin, Lee Bellingham, needed to continue their trip from Burbank, Calif., were repairs to an oil line and the landing gear to their 90-horsepower monocoupe. They dropped the gear in Burbank and estimated they had gained 10 miles an hour through lowered weight and wind resistance.

Buck, who six years ago set a junior transcontinental air record when he was 16, estimated they had flown 2308 miles in 17 hours and 50 minutes. They left Burbank at 4:30 p. m.(P. C. T.) Tuesday and skidded and bumped into Port Columbus late yesterday.

N. Y. Teacher Put On Education Board

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—Mrs. Johanna M. Lindlof, for many years a leader of New York City's school of teachers, was named by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia yesterday as a member of the Board of Education to succeed George J. Ryan. She takes office immediately, Mr. Ryan's term having expried May 5.

Mr. Ryan, who has been a member of the board for 18 years and president of the body for 14 years, is scheduled to be succeeded as president of the board by Henry C. Turner, a Fusion appointee, at the annual meeting next week. The Fusion group now has five members on the board of seven.

Mrs. Lindlof retired last February after 35 years as a teacher, but has continued as president of the Kindergarten 6-B Teachers' Association, which she founded and has headed for many years. She also is a member of the joint committee of teachers' organizations, and has been a member of the teachers' lobby in Albany for years, fighting for teachers' salaries, tenure and other teacher interests. She has waged a vigorous fight for academic freedom for teachers and is a member of the civic committee which has been pressing for charter revision for the city.

Her appointment places two women on the board for the first time. The other is Mrs. Margaret McAleenan, a Tammany appointee, whose term expires next year, while Mrs. Lindlof's term is for seven years.

Garden Group Elects

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 7 (AP)—Mrs. Howard W. Lewis of Philadelphia was re-elected president of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association at the concluding session of its annual convention here. Mrs. F. Wayland Ayer of Newton Center, Mass., was elected first vice-president.

San Antonio Fiesta Portrays Texas History in Pageantry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Continuing to apply historical themes in its centennial-year celebrations, San Antonio featured a melody-filled week with "music under six flags," following its annual Fiesta de San Jacinto, whose colorful pageantry unfolded Texas in retrospect.

Its National Music Week observance, in which emphasis was placed on songs and dances peculiar to the pioneers of Texas and the lands whence they came, was the third outstanding spring event of the city's centennial program. The first was the observance on March 6 of the one hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Alamo. Then came the fiesta, April 20 to 25, followed by the music festival May 3 to 9.

Tribute to Pioneers

This year's Fiesta de San Jacinto blended the quaint and picturesque with the beautiful and resplendent as in parade and pageantry it told the story of Texas's past and paid tribute to its pioneers. The downtown section of the city was aglow with ornamental lights all week. But this fiesta witnessed an innovation in illumination, too, of the San Antonio River which winds through the business district. Gondola-like boats produced a combined Venetian and Spanish atmosphere. While oarsmen in Spanish garb rowed the little boats, Mexican entertainers sang and danced on the river banks.

The fiesta began with "arrival" of King Antonio VXIII, who, in royal regalia, was escorted by mounted Texas Cavaliers to the Alamo, where he placed a wreath in memory of the 180-odd Texans who perished there. That impressive ceremony over, the king was entertained by the Court of Jesters in front of Municipal Auditorium.

Battle of Flowers Parade

A colorful feature was the Battle of Flowers parade, this year nearly seven miles long. Many of the floats portrayed historical steps in the development of Texas.

Royalty rode in the Battle of Flowers parade—not only King Antonio but also Miss Mollie Bond Hayes as Queen of Texas and of the Court of Adventure. The fiesta queen's coronation was dazzling as well as historical.

Another feature was the pilgrimage to the Alamo. It took place at sunset—an hour of comparative quiet in a city's busy day—and the hundreds of participants were afoot.

Peaches Are Rarer Than Gold

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TONOPAH, Nev.—This famous old silver camp, flanked on both sides by rock-ribbed hills, devoid of all vegetation, puts forth no claim of being a garden spot. There are a few trees and a patch of green grass here and there throughout the town, and a few householders, who can afford $40 and $50 a month water bills, have small flower gardens.

There are not many of these but, although few in number, they present a pleasing contrast to the crooked and winding streets and trails of rock and sand.

Since that day, 35 years ago, John Butler chased his recalcitrant burro up on the slope of Mount Oddie, named after former Senator Tasker L. Oddie, and picked up a few chunks of rich rock that his burro had kicked loose, Tonopah has produced around $250,000,000 in silver and gold. While known as a silver camp, all Tonopah ore carries considerable gold, but during that same period it has probably not produced enough fruit and vegetables to fill a couple of wheelbarrows.

An orchard of several thousand peach trees might attract some slight attention in California, but here in Tonopah it has taken but one lone peach tree, the only one in town, to achieve front-page position in the local newspaper.

Mrs. Nell Craig, wife of Dr. R. R. Craig, head of the Mine Operator's Hospital, has nursed this lone tree for several years until now it bears a basketful of luscious, fine flavored peaches each year. Mrs. Craig gives most of her peach crop away to her neighbors.

Her only competitor is Dr. J. C. Cowden, who has succeeded in training a few grapevines up on the side of his residence. This year the doctor will gather at least a half dozen bunches of fine grapes.

There are few spots in these United States where a few flowers, trees or patch of green grass is more appreciated than here in this area of rock, sand and sagebrush.

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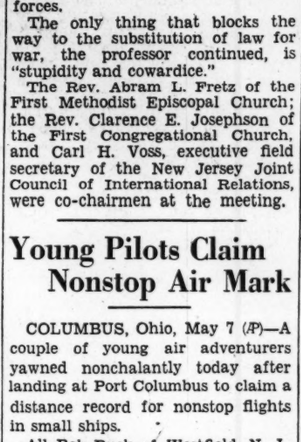

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Effect of Sanctions to Be Felt In Italy After Bans Are Lifted; May Delay Economic Recovery

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—It is now generally admitted that the effect of economic sanctions upon Italy is much less than those who imposed them had hoped. Their whole object was to shorten the war in East Africa. It must be frankly admitted that sanctions have not influenced in any way the course of the war.

Suspension of military operations in Ethiopia—now apparently a fact—will be dictated by the military situation alone, and will not be the result of sanctions, Rome insists.

The calculations made upon the effectiveness of sanctions have not proved to be well founded.

Until a few weeks ago it had been assumed that the rains in Ethiopia would begin before the Italians had achieved anything that amounted to real victory. It was further assumed that the existing economic sanctions would become progressively acute during the summer months, in which the Italian forces dispatched in East Africa would have to remain inactive. Facts have shown that both calculations were wrong. Statesmen and economic experts have once more learnt the lesson that economic measures, applied in an experimental way, have disappointed the most carefully planned calculations and expectations.

Gains Reported

The concensus of business men who have investigated Italian conditions in time of "economic siege" seems to be that Italy has gained more benefits by the national solidarity which the sanctions' policy has induced than she has lost in the material sphere. Perhaps this statement could be more correctly expressed by affirming that the material losses suffered by this country have been largely offset by the moral advantages gained by the Government and people of Italy in this contingency.

Some Italian financiers have expressed the opinion that the policy of sanctions has given the Fascist Government the long-expected opportunity of transforming into a patriotic duty the privations, which they would have been forced in any event to impose upon the people, owing to the shaky economic situation prior to Nov. 18, 1935.

It is further claimed that the stoppage of the importation of luxuries and manufactured goods from sanctions-taking states has been in many ways an advantage and has led to the invention of many devices which are likely to remain.

Many Substitutions Evolved

Italy is making big efforts to introduce substitutes for imported goods. Users of metals are exhorted to replace copper and copper alloys wherever possible by aluminium, the production of which is being encouraged. Farmers are urged to purchase agricultural machinery and implements of Italian manufacture only. Prizes are offered by the Italian Hemp Bureau for the best carpets and fabrics made of hemp or mixtures of hemp and wool or hemp and silk.

The notion that Italy had almost exhausted her gold reserves as a result of sanctions and the Ethiopian war and that this country was rapidly marching toward bankruptcy has been refuted by the figures officially disclosed by Vincenzo Azzolini, Governor of the Bank of Italy, on Italy's gold position at the end of 1935.

Ever since the government suspended the publication of all financial and economic statistics in October last the guess of the exact amount of gold held by the Italian State has been the favorite hobby of all students of Italian affairs.

Gold Stock Reported Gone

There were reports that Italy had already used the whole of the gold stock kept in the vaults of the Bank of Italy and had begun spending the foreign securities held by Italian nationals and seized by the authorities. Not long ago it was authoritatively stated in the British House of Commons that Italy had exhausted her gold reserves. Another rumor current in Rome was that the note circulation had increased to 27½ billion lire. All these rumors and conjectures have proved to be unfounded.

According to Governor Azzolini the gold reserve of the Bank of Italy on Dec. 31, 1935. was 3,027,200,000 lire, or $269,420,800 with a further 367,000,000 lire in foreign exchange, which compared with 3,936,000,000 lire in gold plus 379,000,000 lire in foreign exchange on Oct. 20, 1935, when the bank published its last report. In these figures are not included either the gold offered the State by voluntary contributions or the foreign assets conscripted from citizens.

The drop of about $81,000,000 during the last ten weeks of 1935 confirms the general belief that Italy had lost a large amount of gold, but also shows that she has some left.

In the course of 1935, when Italy purchased all her war materials and stocked oils and metals, the net outflow of gold was 2,784,000,000 lire against 1,294,000,000 in 1934.

Known Losses This Year

Italy has lost further gold since the beginning of the year. A large consignment of gold is known to have been made to Switzerland in the month of March. Since Italy has now heavily curtailed imports of raw materials, the net loss of gold in the first quarter of this year is generally believed to be somewhat smaller than the average of preceding months, which varied between 300,000,000 and 400,000,000 lire. The present amount of gold held by the Bank of Italy is estimated to be in the neighborhood of $200,000,000. The amount of gold given to the State was set unofficially at about 2,000,0000,000 lire. This, it is stated, has not been touched yet.

The foreign assets held by Italians abroad are conservatively estimated as realizable at $250,000,000. For what Italy buys there is something like $750,000,000 still available, whereas the surplus of imports over exports under sanctions at present, a surplus which has to be paid in gold or cash, is not more than about $75,000,000. Italy's financial collapse is not in sight.

The total expenditure of the Ethiopian campaign from June 20, 1935, to March 31, 1936, is given at 7,120,000,000 lire, or about $560,000,000. The war bill is a heavy one. It is being met with internal resources.

While it is true to say that sanctions have hitherto had only slight effects on Italy's economic position their consequences will begin to be seriously felt only when sanctions are lifted. It will certainly take a long time for conditions to return to normal in this country.

If sanctions have not stopped the Ethiopian war they will certainly delay Italy's economic recovery.

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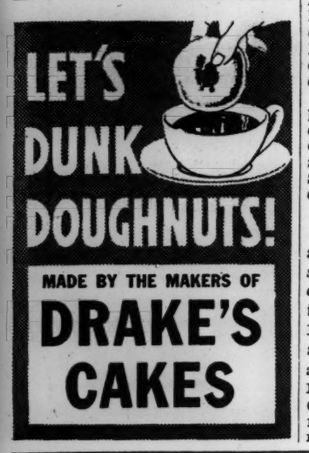

British Boys Stage Shakespeare Plays

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

THE British Boy Players, a theatrical company, has been formed here to produce Shakespeare's plays in the traditional Elizabethan manner.

Boy actors from 14 to 19 play all the roles. The first production is to be "Richard III." Plays are to be given in London and on tour.

Steps to Conquest

By the Associated Press

Oct. 3, 1935—The "undeclared" Italo-Ethiopian war begins with the bombing of Adowa, scene of an Ethiopian victory in 1896, by plane squadron led by Count Ciano, Premier Mussolini's son-in-law.

Oct. 4—Italians initiate offensives from three bases, two in Eritrea, one in Italian Somaliland.

Oct. 6—Adowa and Adigrat fall; Rome celebrates.

Oct. 7—League of Nations Council decides Italy violated its covenants, making sanctions compulsory.

Oct. 10—Holy City of Aksum falls to Italian forces.

Oct. 11—Emperor Haile Selassie declares Ethiopia never will capitulate to the Italian armies.

First Boycott by League

Oct. 19—League of Nations, with arms embargo against Italy already started, decrees a boycott of Italian exports.

Nov. 2—League of Nations fixes Nov. 18 as date officially to apply sanctions.

Nov. 8—Italians take Gorrahei in first important engagement on the southern front.

Nov. 11—Italians take Makale.

Nov. 16—Marshal Badoglio replaces General De Bono as Italian "High Commissioner for East Africa."

Nov. 28—Haile Selassie leaves for Dessye and takes over command of Ethiopian armies Nov. 30.

Dec. 5—Italian planes bomb Dessye; Haile Selassie escapes injury.

Hoare-Laval Plan Fails

Dec. 13—Ethiopia rejects "Hoare-Laval peace plan" which would have given Italy control over two thirds of Ethiopia.

Dec. 18—Sir Samuel Hoare resigns as British Foreign Secretary as result of criticism in Britain over Franco-British peace plan.

Dec. 18—Italians victorious in three-day battle along Takkaze River.

Dec. 28—Haile Selassie claims Ethiopians recaptured Abbi Addi in bloody battle on northern front.

Jan. 20-24, 1936—Heavy fighting in the north, with conflicting reports of thousands on both sides killed and captured, and with Italians reporting Makale surrounded.

Jan. 28—Italian forces captured Wadara, on southern front, as Ethiopian army of Ras Demtu flees in disorder.

Feb. 9—Dessye bombed anew; Haile Selassie again unhurt.

Italians Rout Army of 80,000

Feb. 15—Italians route Ethiopian Army of 80,000 and take mountain stronghold of Amba Aradam.

Feb. 28—Italians capture Amba Alaji.

March 1—Haile Selassie goes north from Dessye to take personal command of Ethiopian troops.

March 2—Italians retake Abbi Addi, without resistance.

March 3—Premier Mussolini, through the Council of Ministers, puts all private banking in Italy under control.

March 20-30—Marshal Badoglio reports "mopping-up" process continues, and bombings of Jijiga and Harar.

March 31—Italians enter Gondar and Dacua.

April 1—Italians rout Haile Selassie's personally led army at Mai Cio, killing 7000; Italians lose 1000.

Italians Reach Lake Tana

April 3—Italian forces reach Lake Tana, source of Blue Nile.

April 4—Italian planes machine-gun Addis Ababa, and thousands of natives flee to hills.

April 15—Dessye captured by Italians.

May 2—Haile Selassie flees toward Djibouti, French Somaliland, and natives riot in Addis Ababa.

May 4—Cornelius Van H. Engert, American Minister, defends Legation as rioting, burning and sacking continue. Haile Selassie reaches Djibouti on his way to Jerusalem.

May 5—Italian forces enter Addis Ababa, relieving beleaguered foreigners, and Il Duce proclaims war over.

Plight of Railroads Cited in Plea For U. S. Tax Modification

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 6 — The plight of railroads, 28 per cent of which are in receivership, was urged as a reason for modification of the Administration's new tax bill before the Senate Finance Committee today.

Fred W. Sargent, president of the Chicago & North Western declared present provisions of the bill do not grant sufficient relief for roads in process of receivership, and recommended a sinking fund of "reasonable proportions" as an amendment. R. V. Fletcher, representing the Association of American Railroads backed the proposal declaring the carriers now owe the RFC some $400,000,000. Mr. Sargent urged a five-year extension of the 15 per cent tax rate for roads coming out of bankruptcy. He urged broader income taxes and possibly processing taxes to raise the needed revenue.

Charles B. Newhall of Boston, representing the Boott Mills, Lowell, Mass., urged the committee to make exemptions in the proposed windfall tax to eliminate what he termed a double payment on such concerns as his own.

Frederick V. Geier, president of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company, asked the committee to revise the bill to permit corporations, before tax is calculated, to set aside, without increased tax, 40 per cent of net earnings as a depression reserve. Other witnesses for various industries were heard.

Egypt's New King Arrives at Cairo

ALEXANDRIA, May 7 (AP)—Egypt's new sovereign, 16-year-old King Farouk, came to his native land yesterday for the first time as Monarch, arriving in Alexandria en route from London to Cairo.

All British warships in the harbor were decorated with flags of honor and thousands of cheering Egyptians lined the streets as the King disembarked from the British vessel, escorted by a cruiser and destroyers, which brought him across the Mediterranean.

Acknowledging the cheers as he passed from the dock to the railway station, King Farouk entrained for the capital. He reached Cairo at 12:35 p. m., and was greeted by an ovation.

Detroit Auto Unions Confer on Merger

DETROIT, May 6 (AP)—The executive board of the United Automobile Workers' Union drafted terms today of a proposed merger with several independent automobile unions. The consolidation, Homer Martin, president of the United, said, would almost double its present membership of about 40,000.

Officials of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, a tool and die makers union, and of the Automotive Industrial Workers Association conferred with Mr. Martin and other officials of the United, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Others invited to join the United Union were the Associated Automobile Workers of America and the Metal Craftsmen's Union, a group which seceded from the Mechanics Society.

League to Go On, Eden Declares to British Commons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 6—The noncommittal nature of Mr. Anthony Eden's speech in the Foreign Affairs debate in the Commons today is taken to show that the Government is reserving a free hand for the coming negotiations alike at Geneva and Berlin.

As regards Geneva, his only indication of the policy to be pursued was that this will continue to be collective. Concerning the British questionnaire being sent to Berlin, he said it will be delivered to Reichsführer Adolf Hitler tomorrow and will not be communicated elsewhere in the meanwhile.

The feeling in the lobbies after the debate was that Mr. Eden had given a telling answer to the Opposition's claim that the Government's policy regarding Ethiopia had been unduly weak, by presenting the dilemma that more effectual sanctions would have meant a European war, which his critics declined to say they were prepared to face.

LONDON, May 6 (AP)—Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, declared to the House of Commons today "The League of Nations must go on!"

The Cabinet Minister upon whom has devolved British relationship to the Italo-Ethiopian struggle said that the Government was beginning immediately a study of the problem raised by the Italian victory in East Africa.

For this purpose, he stated, the Government is entering into consultations with the Dominions.

"It is clear that the League of Nations must go on!" said Mr. Eden. "In the modern world, it is absolutely indispensable for the organization of international affairs.

"There must also be a taking of stock and that stocktaking should, in the view of the Government, be undertaken by the League—although not hurriedly.

"No doubt a blow has been struck at the structure of the League and the conception of collective security. We must face these facts frankly."

Mr. Eden said that each member of the League must consider the conclusions to be drawn from the last seven months and make them known in Geneva, where the future course of action should be decided.

"When the time comes," said Mr. Eden, "His Majesty's Government will be perfectly ready to state its views."

The Foreign Secretary sidestepped attempts to have him clarify what policy Great Britain would pursue at Monday's meeting of the League Council.

He asked that "some measure of confidence" be accorded the Government "on this occasion."

The action to be taken, he added, "must be a collective action and we will play our part in that action."

To an interruption by a Labor Party member, Mr. Eden pleaded: "At a moment of this delicacy and difficulty, I think it reasonable for the Government to ask for a free hand in this matter with this assurance: the Government will continue to pursue its policy under the (League) Covenant."

Mr. Hugh Dalton, Laborite, charged today in the Commons that the British "should be ashamed at the pass to which the Government's policy has brought Ethiopia, the League of Nations and Great Britain."

Opening the foreign affairs debate, Mr. Dalton indicted the British Government with responsibility for the outbreak of the Italo-Ethiopian war.

He asserted that the Government even made money from the war in East Africa because of its holdings in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

He declared the Laborites believe the economic and financial sanctions against Italy for her aggression in Ethiopia should be continued.

"Indeed, there is a strong case even now for increasing them," he said, "by the inclusion of oil and other subjects on the forbidden list."

In answer to the Labor Party member's charges, Mr. Eden said that the weakness of sanctions as originally applied was that they could not be made immediately effective.

"The only sanction that could have been immediately effective was to deny to Italy the use of the Suez Canal," the Foreign Secretary declared. "That sanction must have inevitably led to war."

That the British Government did not press for military sanctions, Mr. Eden asserted, was due to its horror of war and not fear of its ultimate outcome.

Young Scots Find Job Opportunities In South Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—How 224 boys and 28 girls have been transferred from Scotland in the last six months to more prosperous places in the south of Britain was told to the Edinburgh Women's Citizen Association at a week-end conference held recently at Black Barony, Eddleston, near Peebles, Miss Mary Paterson, one of the first women factory inspectors, presided.

The transfer of young people for industrial employment was long frowned upon by the Ministry of Labor, said Miss Helen Wallace, of that department of the Government, but in some districts the only alternative was unemployment.

The scheme of sending unemployed youth to the more prosperous south now is past the stage of experiment, she said, but transfers are made only with great caution, with every safeguard.

Vacancies are only accepted if they promise self-support for the youth transferred at the age of 18 or earlier. The parents' written consent is required and lodgings are carefully chosen. Wages are supplemented by a grant leaving each youth 5s. a week pocket money after board and lodgings are paid. The young folk must save something out of that and provide for their clothing and personal expenses.

Eden Speeches Reveal Strong League Support

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 7—With his declaration in the Commons that despite recent reverses and difficulties "the League must go on" and his statement that reforms were required at Geneva, Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, moves toward strengthening of the organization in which he has always had faith.

Mr. Eden gave warning at Geneva to the effect that if Italy triumphed in her dispute with the League, Great Britain would have to consider whether it was worth while continuing a member of that body. This was all the more impressive in that it came from a man who has for years been a consistent supporter of the Geneva institution.

Mr. Eden's apprenticeship in foreign affairs was served under Sir Austen Chamberlain, to whom he was Parliamentary Private Secretary while Sir Austen was in charge of the British Foreign Office. Soon after the National Government was formed in 1931, Mr. Eden became Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs. Later, as Lord Privy Seal, he was definitely charged with the conduct of League affairs. His elevation to the rank of Foreign Secretary was due to his having played a leading part in opposing the "Hoare-Laval Plan" which was regarded as a betrayal of the League, as well as of Ethiopia.

First Lacking in Color

Mr. Eden's championship of the League really began shortly after his first official visit to Geneva in May, 1932. Before that time, references to the League in his speeches are few and far between, and generally rather colorless.

In May, 1932, he was given the duty of criticizing the alleged extravagance of the League's budget. From that date, his feeling for the League as expressed in his public utterance has grown steadily warmer.

Here is what Mr. Eden felt about the League immediately after his return from that first visit. Speaking at Leek Wootton on May 28, 1932, he declared:

"It would be a great mistake to underestimate the value of the work of the League and a still greater mistake to belittle its potentialities for good in the future.

"In this instrument," he went on, "the nations have their one opportunity for direct consultation and continuous co-operation.

Good Opinion Increased

Like most other statesmen who have been brought into close touch with Geneva, Mr. Eden's conviction that the League in spite of its imperfections is indispensible for the conduct of international affairs appears to have grown with each succeeding visit.

Mr. Eden was a delegate to the Assembly in 1932 when the Manchurian imbroglio was under discussion. He participated in the discussions of the Disarmament Conference which culminated in Germany's walkout out of the Conference and the League. He took part in the debate on the question of the arms embargo during the Chaco War. At the end, his faith in the League had increased instead of diminishing.

Here is an extract from one of his speeches in London in 1933 shortly after Germany had left the Disarmament Conference. Germany's departure, he said, and the notice she had given of withdrawal from the League, had "clouded the horizon." How, in such circumstances, he went on, could Britain best assist in restoring political stability to a Europe that needed it sadly—"By consistent and layal support of the League of Nations.

When League Needs Friends

"The League admittedly has fallen upon difficult times. It is just in such times that the League most needs its friends. Public opinion in this country has from its inception been a source of strength to the League, the significance of which it is almost impossible to exaggerate. If in these times we will eschew carping criticism and reaffirm our determination to uphold the League and all it stands for, we shall, I am confident, have done more for the cause of peace than may at first sight appear.

"Much of the criticism which is today leveled against the League is based upon misapprehension as to what the League is. It is neither a touchstone for all ills, nor a repository of all knowledge. It is essentially a machine for assisting consultation between nations. Its value depends upon the use which is made of it. Its wisdom cannot be greater than the collective wisdom of the statesmen who employ it. The greater the support we give it, the more it can achieve."

British Support

No doubt Mr. Eden knows as well as anyone that British support for the League has hitherto never been more than theoretically wholehearted. She has never, for example, fully accepted in practice all the implications of Article XVI which if literally applied would have involved treating Italy's attack on Ethiopia as an "act of war against all other members of the League." And she is not prepared to go to war to prevent Germany absorbing Austria. But this difference between British theory and practice has not deterred Mr. Eden from doing his best to take his countrymen just as far as he could in support of the ideal of "collective security" for which Geneva stands.

Speaking in the House of Commons on March 26 when the House was discussing the situation arising from Germany's having taken advantage of the Italo-Ethiopian imbroglio to repudiate the Locarno Treaty, Mr. Eden after explaining the difficulties of the hour said:

"But there is always some comfort in approaching a task the fulfillment of which, could it ever be attained, is one's keenest desire. A strengthened League of Nations, an ordered Europe, a greater confidence in which nations would rely less on arms and more on law and order—are these things truly impossible of achievement?"

To Maintain Peace

Then he added: "I believe that the purpose for which I am working—with how many errors and through how many discussions—is one which is shared by the great majority of the men and women of this country. It is to maintain peace, to strengthen the League, to uphold the sanctity of treaties, and above all to seek, without respite, to fashion from the troubled present a future which may be freed from the haunting fears that shadow our own time."

For one who feels so strongly about the League, it must have been doubly unpalatable to Mr. Eden to have had to say in his speech to the League Council on April 20:

"If, as a final outcome of this dispute, the authority of the League were so shaken that its future utility as the best instrument for the preservation of international peace were placed in doubt, then we should each of us have to consider the policy which it would be our duty to pursue."

Still Believes in League

Mr. Eden hoped, and still seems to feel, that in spite of the admitted darkness of the hour, the League will somehow pull through. That this is so is an unmistakable inference from another passage from the same speech. "Let me therefore state without equivocation," he declared, "that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom maintain their confidence in the League as the best instrument at present available to mankind for the preservation of international peace. It is this conviction, and this conviction alone, which has been and remains the motive for all their actions in the present dispute."

The great task confronting Mr. Eden and all those who believe in the establishment through the League of a world order based on law instead of war, is the difficult one of winning practical as well as verbal support for such a policy. If, however, he can do so, the "future utility" of the League "as the best instrument for the preservation of international peace" will no longer be in doubt.

Electricity Use Taught

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Schools for users of electric current from rural lines are being held throughout North Carolina, under the direction of Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, chief of the home demonstration service of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, who is also a member of the State Rural Electrification Commission. Proper wiring of homes and farms, together with an explanation of the best types of switches, fuses and other accessories are taught.

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Old Trajan Empire Model for Italian War Lord?

Conquest of Ethiopia opens wide vista of national aspirations if days of Rome's ancient glories are to guide Il Duce's future political moves.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, May 7—Italy's reported intent of adding Ethiopia to the growing Fascist Empire by outright annexation raises the question whether Il Duce is dreaming or reviving the Empire of the Caesars in modern form.

Ethiopia is to be made an Italian colony, rather than a protectorate, if reports prove true. Il Duce is said to have told French Ambassador Charles de Chambrun that French and British interests in East Africa will be respected.

Plans Roman Peace

Despite this assurance, observers here remark that Signor Mussolini's seizure of Ethiopia in defiance of the League of Nations, and the tone of his "victory speech," point toward methods of ancient imperialistic Rome rather than toward future devotion to the League ideal. This point of view persists here, although Il Duce, having taken Ethiopia, now hastens to do lip-service to a "reformed" League.

Signor Mussolini's use of the word "peace" in his speech of armed triumph Tuesday had little if anything in common with the word's use in connection with League affairs. After declaring that the war is finished, he said, ". . . but it is strictly necessary for me to add it is our peace, Roman peace, which is expressed in this simple, irrevocable, definite phrase—'Ethiopia is Italian.'"

Lost Empire

The Roman Emperor, Trajan, might have made the same statement at the turn of the first century, when imposing order on the Germanic tribes and forming colonies from the Rhine to the Danube. It was Trajan who brought ancient Rome to its widest territorial sway, from nothern Africa to Britain, and from the Iberian peninsula eastward to the Caspian Sea and almost to the Persian Gulf.

A glance at the accompanying map shows that most of Trajan's empire has broken away from Rome's control. Even in the Mediterranean, such former Roman possessions as the islands of Corsica, Cyprus, Crete and Malta are held by other European powers. Nothing remains to Italy of Rome's once vast colonies beyond the Alps and eastward to Roumania and Turkey.

Control of Libya

In northern Africa, Italy's colony of Libya, acquired in 1912, cuts deeper into the continent than did the ancient Roman frontier. But Libya's width is only about a third of the former solid Roman control of the Mediterranean coast of Africa.

Deeper still in Africa, Italy's colonies of Eritrea and Somaliland, dating from late in the nineteenth century, are now joined by the large addition of Ethiopia. Except for the small colonies of British and French Somaliland, Italy now controls the easternmost point of Africa, projecting around the strategic southern outlet of the Red Sea.

Grandeur of the Caesars

So much for the present extent of the Fascist Empire. Ever since Signor Mussolini began talking of reviving the grandeur of the Caesars, speculation has been active as to his ultimate intendons. Unlike ancient Rome, modern Italy finds the Mediterranean area, Europe and Africa occupied for the most part, or controlled, by highly advanced nations. Expansion at the expense of Ethiopia was relatively easy compared with any future steps that might be contemplated.

Subjugation of Spain, Portugal, France, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey would be necessary to restore the northern line of ancient Roman possessions. The mere statement is fantastic, and explains why expansive Italy has turned to Africa. But even there the interests of European powers are deeply rooted.

High Aspirations

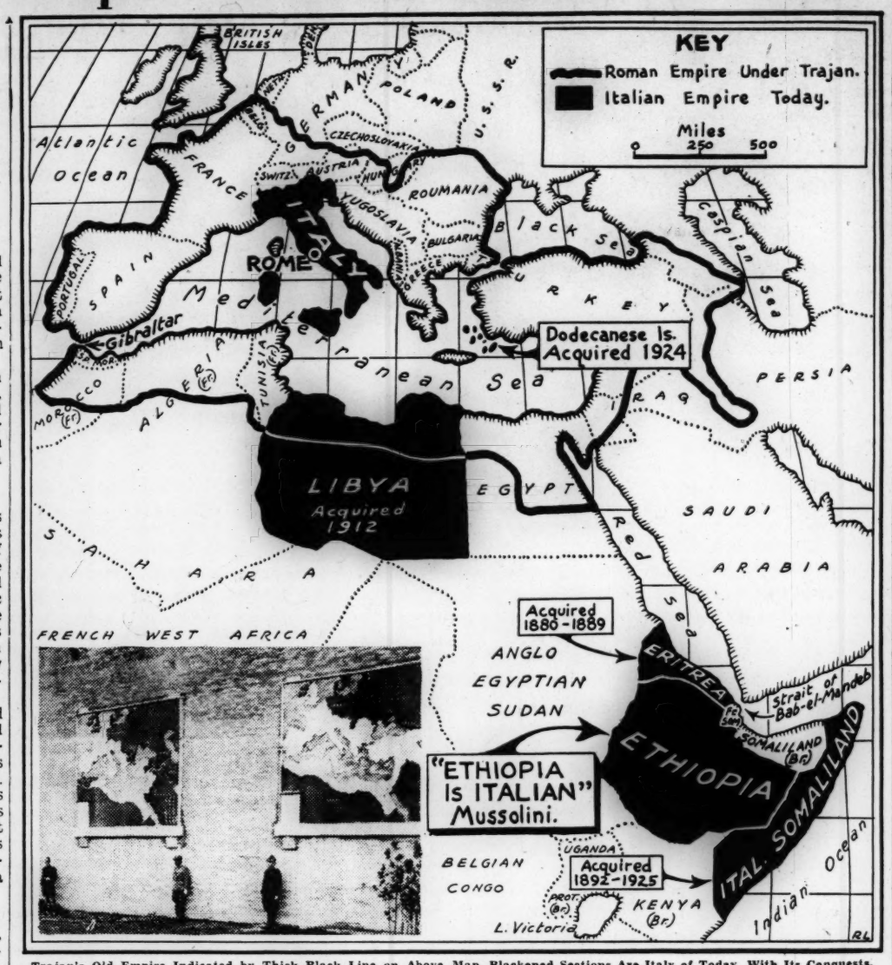
Some observers, finding British holdings in Africa across the path of logical Italian expansion, range Italy against Britain in a dramatic coming struggle for empire. Feeling within Italy is reported widespread to the effect that the young, virile Fascist Empire is destined to take over the African colonies of the "decadent" British Empire.

British-protected, but nominally independent, Egypt, with its location athwart the Suez Canal, is a focal point. The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Kenya, both British, border on Ethiopia. Beyond these are British holdings further south, stretching in unbroken line to the Cape.

These speculations necessarily look to the future or to some world upheaval that would reverse existing national powers. But some Italians feel that the Fascist state is ready to fight Britain, if necessary. Rome's policy in recent months has taken few pains to conceal Fascist high-handed manner toward London.

Aside from expansion at Britain's expense, few openings for Italy are in evidence. French Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco would be desirable, but could only be obtained at the cost of French friendship. Italy is not likely to offend too many potential enemies. Yugoslavia and Greece remain within reach of Italian ambitions. But Yugoslavia is bound to Czechoslovakia and Roumania in the Little Entente. Greece would be a possession of doubtful value, bought at too great a diplomatic cost. The desert kingdom of Arabia is mentioned as a possible next step for Italian expansion. It would strengthen Rome's hold on the Red Sea.

Regardless of how far the Fascist state may go in reviving the empire of the Caesars, it is unquestioned that ancient Rome is never far absent from Fascist deliberations. Large marble maps along a street in Rome show ancient Rome's grandeur and are eagerly scanned. Il Duce refers always to Rome's history as a living force, and a model for Fascist Italy.



Trajan's Old Empire Indicated by Thick Black Line on Above Map. Blackened Sections Are Italy of Today, With Its Conquests.

Roman Empires, Ancient and Modern

Inset—Maps of Early Roman Empire Set Up in Streets of Rome

Liquor Bill Assailed By Alabama Educator

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Alabama schoolteachers were told by Paul M. Munro, Alabama Education Association president, in a recent address here: "We do not want Alabama children education at the iniquitous price of legalized liquor."

Citing that "wet forces" had attached "for schools" to a liquor legalization bill now before the State Legislature, with revenue features, Mr. Munroe declared: "If this bill be a sincere effort to solve the financial problem confronting Alabama schools, the wets are certainly planning to celebrate liquor's coming into legal grace by drinking a prodigious amount of whisky. As a matter of fact the new law would not produce one tenth of the more than $3,000,000 necessary to make good the full appropriations to the common schools."

Pensions After 55 For British Minors Urged by Report

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—An authoritative and fully documented report on the British coal industry has been issued here, advising increased centralization of production and distribution combined with special measures to provide for surplus workers permanently in this fundamental trade.

This report has been prepared by a strong organization of experts known as "Political and Economic Planning," or more shortly as "P. E. P."

Its importance lies in two facts. It shows that it would be eminently possible to restore Britain's now languishing coal trade to prosperity. It demonstrates also that there is no reasonable prospect of the industry's ever again employing advantageously nearly as large a labor force as in the past.

The measures it advises for restoring coal mine prosperity are the well tried ones of eliminating unprofitable concerns, forming larger and better organized units among those that remain, and the bringing of distribution and marketing under centralized control.

Its scheme thus includes the nationalization of royalties, that is of rents paid by collieries to the owners of surface rights, also the formation of a coal export association to control sales abroad.

Its proposals to provide for permanently surplus coal workers are of several kinds. It would reduce the numbers of such persons at both ends of the age scale. The minimum age for beginning work would be increased to 16 for miners and to 15 for surface labor.

Workers of maturer standing would be thinned out by pensioning off those over 55 years of age. At the same time new arrangements would be made for transferring surplus miners to other occupations, and for starting fresh industries in mining areas.

Britain's Provision for King Tribute to Personal Popularity; Edward Costs Less Than George

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 7—The remarkable unanimity with which the House of Commons has now agreed to the making of generous financial provision for the King reflects not only the great personal popularity of the present occupant of the throne, but also the feeling that the Crown is an institution which strengthens rather than weakens the Democracy.

Labor opposition's amendment to the Royal Civil List as proposed by the Government did not thus represent any unwillingness to provide appropriately for British royalty but indicated the view that the necessary money might better have been found by the states taking over the real estate in Cornwall and Lancaster which now contributes to the King's emoluments and in return making the increased grant which would have been even more permanent and secure.

He Costs Less

King Edward VIII costs Britain annually £155,900 less than his father.

This is because he is unmarried. The civil list (that is the annual payment made to the British King from the state treasury) is thus relieved of amounts which would have gone (if he had not been a bachelor) to provide for the support of a queen and royal children.

The late King's annual civil list amounted to £470,000. It is explained that the provision of £70,000 made for Queen Mary in 1910 to take effect on the passing of King George has now become operative. This and provision for other members of the Royal family are separately charged on the state revenues, and do not form part of the civil list.

Former Additions

Provision for the Royal family at the passing of the late King amounted annually to £124,000 allocated as follows: Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll £6000, the Duke of Connaught £25,000, Princess Beatrice £6000, Trustees for the daughters of King Edward VII £6000, Trustees for His Late Majesty's younger children £81,000.

The revenues of the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall contribute separately to the upkeep of the British Royal Family. That of Cornwall in 1924 paid £66,713 on account of the Prince of Wales. That of Lancaster in the same year paid £85,000 for His Majesty's use.

France to Support League, Blum Says

(Continued from Page 1)

—that is to say, disarmed peace. It will endeavor with ardent confidence to rekindle the dying flame and to revive disappointed enthusiasms—in short, to create at last in Europe that collective faith by which collective security must be founded."

Herriot Says Same Thing

Confirming as it does recent articles by Edouard Herriot, leader of the Radical Socialists in the same vein, these statements by the Socialist chief constitute a significant expression of the sentiments of the new parliamentary majority and of the probable policy of the new French Government which is expected to be formed early in June.

In official circles here the opinion prevails that the League Council next week will postpone any decisive action until the middle of June when the Popular Front Cabinet will have taken over the direction of affairs in France.

Italian King Hailed as Emperor of Ethiopia

(Continued from Page 1)

city of Ethiopia, was considered now a question of only a day or two.

The seven-month warfare would then be ended in the Southeast, as well as on the Northern Front.

May Stop Supplies

Jijiga is a highly important point, dominating the road which runs between Harar and Berbera, capital of British Somaliland.

Italians allege that it was over this road that the majority of Ethiopia's war material entered the empire.

No resistance was offered to the Italian entrance into Jijiga.

While the military forces drove their campaign toward a close, a Fascist official said the political situation was "cleared up" by Emperor Haile Selassie's flight Saturday, occupation of Addis Ababa Tuesday and Premier Mussolini's declaration of unsigned peace.

Duce Talks With French Envoy

Premier Benito Mussolini conferred last night with Count Charles de Chambrun, French Ambassador to Italy, and rumors circulated that the envoy presented France's supposed objections to complete annexation of Ethiopia by Italy.

One authority said, however, Italy considered Ethiopia now to be simply tribes without laws except those laid down by Marshal Badoglio.

This official said that Addis Ababa, now under the civil governorship of Major Giuseppe Bottai, Governor of Rome, was under martial law. He cautioned against rumors of peace conferences, saying they indicated efforts to take from Italy by peace what it won by war.

King Hailed as "Imperatore"

King Victor Emmanuel's possible future status as "Emperor of Ethiopia" was being established firmly in the minds of Fascists.

After students called the King to a balcony of his palace in Rome yesterday with shouts of "Emperor," other crowds summoned the Crown Prince to appear in Naples last night as "future Emperor."

Great demonstrations for the Duce and "the Emperor" were held in Milan, Turin, Genoa and Venice.

The Italian populace concludes its three days of rollicking over the East African triumph today.

The people were promised another great celebration June 6, however, informed sources saying that day—Constitution Day—would see picked sections of veterans of the African War marching under the Triumphal Arch of Constantine.

The day is the anniversary of Italy's receiving its first constitution from King Charles Albert of Sardinia. It is a holiday which the King customarily observes by reviewing his troops.

Italians Use Natives To Clean Up Capital; Order Being Restored

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WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY IN ADDIS ABABA, May 7—The new Italian administration of Addis Ababa took a firm hold on the reins of authority today, enlisting even former imperial Ethiopian police for the task of restoring order.

Major Giuseppe Bottai, Governor of Rome and new Civil Governor of Addis Ababa, directed a roundup of members of Emperor Haile Selassie's force who had not taken to the hills.

After sifting their ranks carefully, squadrons of imported carabinieri put their natives to work cleaning up the wreckage of their own burned and pillaged town.

Major Bottai also sent out squads of infantrymen, lent by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, mounted carabinieri and fast patrol cars to force the Ethiopian conceptions of peace into a European pattern.

Safety for foreigners seemed established firmly and a survey of foreign legations, including the once-beleaguered American Mission, convinced Italian authorities that little actual damage had been suffered by non-natives.

Small pickets of white Italian troops were posted at the American and French Legations. The British Legation, with its Sikh guard of Indian troops, was considered well protected against any recurrence of native brigandage.

The relations of all foreigners with Italian military and civil authorities were reported at Marshal Badoglio's headquarters to be "extremely cordial."

This applied also to natives, who showed "welcome for the Italian occupation and its surcease from looting and killing."

Italians and other Europeans awaited the arrival of a company of French Marines, sent by railroad from Djibouti, French Somaliland to guard France's Addis Ababa Legation.

With the Italians in control after their occupation of the capital Tuesday, the French Legation signified its intention of sending the relief squad back to Djibouti.

Authorities estimated that 500 persons passed on in the reign of terror which held Addis Ababa from early Saturday, when Emperor Haile Selassie fled into exile, until the Fascist forces arrived.

Even until yesterday, the business section and some outlying districts of the town were still partly in the hands of brigands, with the American Legation one focal point of attack.

Italian troops, weary after three days of forced marching which preceded their occupation, sent half a company of native troops to the American Legation late Tuesday night in time to help beat off the second direct attack in three days on the mission.

Eritrean Askari going to the aid of Americans who reoccupied the legation after the Fascist occupation killed three Ethiopians and cleared the quarter, which was one of the most dangerous during the native rioting, burning and looting.

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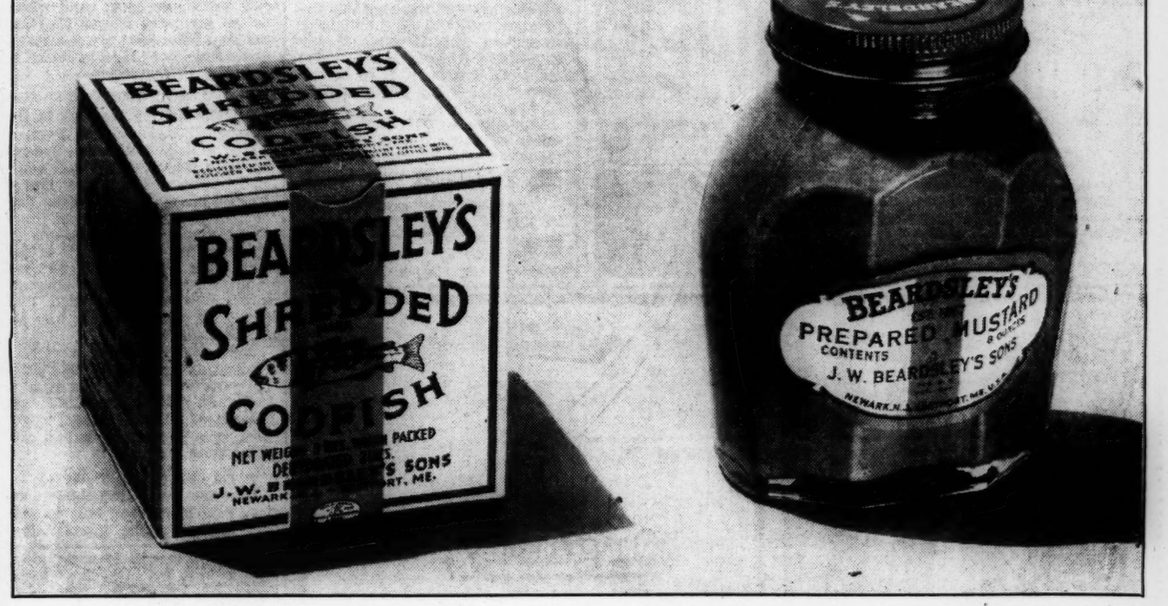

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Hughes Describes Progress In Federal Court Reform

(Continued from Page 1)

for new appointments had been ignored, and declared cases are lagging two years behind there, despite temporary designations of outside judges.

Economy as It Is Practiced

"Making of such designations has been somewhat embarrassed by the provisions of Congress refusing to make adequate allowance for these judges away from home even to necessary outlays for hotel accommodations," he declared, interpolating in his prepared address a direct reference to Congress.

"Nothing is more absurd," said the Chief Justice, with a show of anger, "in the line of economy—so far as it is practiced—than to add any lack of judicial service because of the supposed burden upon the public. The one thing the public cannot afford to miss is an adequate support of justice upon which all other services are supposed to depend."

As the Chief Justice stopped after the word "economy" to add "so far as it is practiced," there was a further burst of applause from the audience.

Code of Criminal Justice

A letter from President Roosevelt was read into the record by William Draper Lewis, director of the Law Institute, reiterating his support for the preparation of a proposed code of criminal justice, which the institute is considering. The President described the work as a "most necessary and useful task."

The Hughes speech announced that the campaign of the Supreme Court to work out a simplified and unified system of procedure in the federal courts, which will cut red tape and expedite justice, has reached a decisive point.

The Advisory Committee of eminent lawyers appointed last year by the court to prepare recommendations on the subject is about to issue its preliminary draft, he said, for the consideration of the bar and bench of the nation.

New System to Emerge

When this draft has been studied, criticized and revised, it will finally be presented to the Supreme Court for its approval. The reform in the federal court procedure now approaching completion, he pointed out, affects civil cases, and will apply to federal district courts.

Hitherto, federal courts have followed the varying procedural methods of the respective 48 states, but soon a single, unified and national system is to emerge which will be standardized for the federal courts. Ultimately many expect that state courts will fall into line.

The Chief Justice described the absence of necessary judges in "sore spots" as a "crying evil."

He paid a glowing tribute to the late George W. Wickersham.

The Hughes Text

The text of Mr. Hughes's speech follows:

I am happy to report that the Supreme Court is still functioning. The work of the current term has not suffered by the illness or absence of any member. It is probable that when we finish the term the total number of cases disposed of will be somewhat greater than in the previous term.

At your meeting last May, I had the privilege of announcing that the Court had decided to proceed with the preparation of a unified system of rules for cases in equity and actions at law in the district courts of the United States and in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, so as to secure one form of civil action and procedure for both classes of cases.

It was recognized that while the Court must itself assume the responsibility of preparing the rules, the Court should be suitably aided in that undertaking.

Appointed a Committee

For that purpose, the Court at the close of the last term appointed an advisory committee. That committee is a composite expert. Among its members are professors of law who have specialized in the study of procedure and know every proposal which has been adopted or put forward for the improvement of procedure in any part of the world to which we may look for helpful analogies.

With these specialists are associated representative members of the bar from all parts of the country, experienced practitioners who have won personal distinction—who are eminent appraisers of practicality.

All members of this committee have fully met their responsibility. At no little personal sacrifice they have assembled in the court building for protracted sessions.

Ready to Report

As a result of this labor of many months, the committee is about to submit to the bench and bar of the country a preliminary draft of rules as a basis for suggestion and criticism.

The committee has advised the court that before it would feel justified in making any recommendation to the court, it would wish to obtain the suggestions of judges and lawyers; that the committee has already obtained and considered many such, but that the bar associations and local committees appointed by the United States judges are waiting and prepared to receive a preliminary draft for the purpose of making further recommendations to the committee.

When the draft is so distributed it will be made clear that it does not constitute a report of the committee to the Court and that the Court is not in any way committed.

Will Have Consideration

The submission will furnish an opportunity for recommendations which may receive appropriate consideration before the committee makes its final report.

We trust that the members of the institute will welcome this opportunity and will aid the advisory committee and through it the court itself by your critical judgment. Of course, it is to be expected that there will be differences of opinion.

How amazing it is that, in the midst of controversies on every conceivable subject, one should expect unanimity of opinion upon difficult legal questions!

In the highest ranges of thought, in theology, philosophy and science, we find differences of view on the part of the most distinguished experts, — theologians, philosophers and scientists. The history of scholarship is a record of disagreements.

Asks for Co-operation

And when we deal with questions relating to principles of law and their application, we do not suddenly rise into a stratosphere of icy certainty.

In the midst of conflicting opinions, the members of this institute are enlisted in the discipline of co-operation. They bring together the views of scholars and practitioners and seek to fuse them into an agreed restatement of the law, which according to your practice aims to sink the differences without a trace. The Advisory Committee on Rules has drawn its spirit and organization from your example.

And as you are completing your allotted task in dealing with the common law and are looking for fresh fields to conquer until your restatements require restatement, I trust that your members, in connection with the committees in the various federal districts, may find it agreeable to take up the study of these rules of procedure and give the advisory committee and the court the benefit of your seasoned judgment.

Progress in Speedy Trials

At the meeting of the judicial conference of senior circuit judges last fall, we had a gratifying report of the improvement in the speedy disposition of cases in the federal district courts.

It was found that out of a total of 84 districts, there were 46 districts (as against 31 in the preceding year) in which "the business is current," where all cases that are ready are tried at the term following joinder of issue; that is, the dockets are cleared at each term and there are no arrears except as to cases continued at request of counsel.

It appeared that in only 15 districts was there a delay of over six months in the time required to reach the trial of a case after issue had been joined. There are still some sore spots. And where delays are most serious they are due to a failure to provide an adequate supply of judges to attend to the work of the courts.

Lag in New York

That is notably the case in the Southern District of New York.

The judicial conference has repeatedly recommended that additional judges be provided. Designations of judges from other districts are made so far as practicable, but such designations do not meet the need. It is a crying evil when the interval between joinder of issue and trial approximates two years for civil jury cases, for suits in equity and for suits in admiralty.

Even with respect to temporary designations we meet with a difficulty caused by the shortsighted policy of putting the subsistence allowance for the designated judges at a sum below their actual and reasonable expenses.

No Joy Ride for Judges

This was due to the opinion entertained by some valiant defenders of the public interest that judges who were designated to hold court away from home, although these designations were made only to provide for necessary judicial service, were having a "joy ride" at the public expense. Instead, they are required to perform their public duty without being reimbursed for necessary outlays for hotel accommodations.

Perhaps some day there may be a readjustment of our federal districts and some of the existing divisions may be altered to secure a more scientific distribution of judicial work.

The present arrangement, however, is the natural outgrowth of our political system, and finds strong support: in no part of the country should justice be denied because judges are not available.

Value in Judges Confer nce

I have spoken of the judicial conference of senior circuit judges. This furnishes an opportunity for an exchange of information as to the efficient discharge of judicial duty.

The conference holds the promise of a judicial council of supervision and recommendation. That organized supervision, in considering the judicial needs of the country as a whole and the way in which judicial work is actually performed in the various districts, is as important as procedural rules.

After the law has been fully restated, and the last improvement has been made in rules of procedure, we must still look to our judges, and especially to those who sit in the trial of cases where the facts are elicited and the rules of law are applied, for the true administration of justice.

Needs Criticism and Approval

That work cannot fail to be aided by systematic and competent observation and report. It needs the correction and stimulus afforded by periodic and deliberate expressions of the bar both in criticism and approval.

Undertakings such as yours, bringing lawyers and judges together in the study of legal material, yield a useful byproduct in shaping methods of approach to judicial problems and in emphasizing care and precision.

Apart from the intrinsic merit of the restatements is the invaluable educational process by which they have been developed.

Both by the results of your work and by the standards you have reenforced, you have put the bench and the bar of the country under a lasting obligation.

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Triplet bear cubs born during the winter at Crater Lake National Park in Oregon were among the first of the resort's all-year residents to greet spring tourists. Here they are with their mother being fed by a passing motorist whom they "held up." "Ma" and Willie want to go on, but the others evidently prefer to linger.

Coal Contract Held for Putting Terms in Writing

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—The full committee of conferees representing the operators and the miners in the $600,000,000 anthracite industry reconvened today to write into a new contract the various principles already agreed upon.

The task of writing the new contract had been given over to a subcommittee of six—three representatives of the coal operators and three of the United Mine Workers After an all-night session, the six called in the full group of 14 this morning.

Philip Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers, said that the full committee was called in for consultation and advice. The full group was expected to continue its session until completing the draft of the contract.

This done, the new agreement would have to be submitted to the operators for their approval and to a referendum of the rank-and-file of the miners' union.

Mine union officials indicated that this would probably be done through a convention representative of the three districts in the Pennsylvania anthracite field, with one delegate at the convention representing each 100 members in the locals.

The delegates would "sound out" the attitude of the locals before attending the tridistrict convention.

Due to contacts maintained by the miner representatives, headed by John L. Lewis, union president, with their constituency during the 12 weeks' negotiations, there appeared little possibility that union approval of the contract would not be readily forthcoming.

History Is Accused Of Ignoring Role Played by Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—History should deal more with the accomplishments of women, declared Mrs. Mary Ritter Beard, historian and writer, in addressing University of Alabama co-eds at their March convocation. Mrs. Beard is the wife of Charles A. Beard, historian.

No attempt is being made by any school, she declared, to connect women with the history of civilization, of which they are as much a part as men.

"Higher education for women," Mrs. Beard told the women students, "depends on our learning who we are. Let's find out who and what we are and make our own judgment of history."

College women and others, she assured, are led into the study of social problems "through the back door." Instead of women being considered as an integral and essential part of such studies, she continued, they are treated only as a part of the entire scheme.

Throughout history, Mrs. Beard maintained, women have shared with men the leadership in the fields of thought, religion, power, natural science, trade and exploration. Because women have been too slow about finding themselves, the speaker said, they have allowed men to take a place in the center of the stage and to consider themselves as the universe.

India's Population Grows Faster Than Acreage for Crops

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Although India is still an exporter of wheat, nevertheless growth in its vast population is overtaking that of its agricultural produce.

This was brought out in a recent address by Dr. D. B. Meek, Indian Trade Commissioner, before the Royal Society of Arts in London.

Referring to the situation in India, Dr. Meek said: "There seems to be very little hope of any great expansion in the area under crops." Dr. Meek went on to say that in the British provinces the area per head under food crops was only about three fourths of an acre.

"On western standards," he continued, "such figures would represent an almost impossible situation. Even with a standard of living such as is prevalent among the agricultural classes in India today they suggest that the pressure of population on the land must be entering on a period which will become critical."

Industrialization, he added, was bound to go on but it was doubtful if it would ever prove anything more than a very partial solution. It was through an intensive attack on the agricultural problem that any improvement of India's economic condition and foreign trade might be expected.

American Naturalists Take Plane for Work In New Guinea Wilds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl.—Richard Archbold of the New York Museum of Natural History, accompanied by Russell Rogers, airman, and three mechanics, arrived in Brisbane on the ship Somerset.

The Fairchild amphibion monoplane which they are to use in penetrating the wilds of New Guinea in the course of their botanical and ornithological researches was also aboard the Somerset.

The expedition will fly to New Guinea via Rockhampton, Townsville, Cooktown, Port Moresby to Daru Island where the headquarters are to be established. A supply of 20,000 gallons of petrol has been ordered for the first year's work.

The advance party, Dr. Alvin G. Rand and G. H. H. Tate arrived in Brisbane about the middle of January and, accompanied by L. T. Brass, a Brisbane botanist, left by steamer for Port Moresby.

Illinois Drive on Toy Guns Draws Nationwide Approval

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Illinois women are atracting a good deal of attention on their anti-toy-gun crusade. Women in other states are writing in to learn how to arouse their own communities in an effort to keep small boys from handling small pistols.

More than 19,000 Illinois children have promised to give up their toy guns, Mrs. William F. Krahl reported to the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers at its annual convention here recently. Most of these are from Chicago children where the crusade started, and it is expected that the down-state communities as well as other states will be joining the campaign soon. Mrs. Krahl is chairman of the human education department of the Illinois organization. She says that letters were coming in from all parts of the country for information on how to organize to prevent the use of toy pistols by boys and girls.

Judge Lauds Campaign

The use of these play weapons, according to Judge J. M. Braude, presiding judge of the Boys' Court in Chicago, was one of the contributing factors to crime, and he urged that the parent-teacher organization spread their campaign against the toy guns. He cited an indictment voted by the grand jury against a group of Chicago boys who had been arested for a series of serious offenses.

"The indictment is also against all of us, against the community at large," he said. "The duty of the parents and teachers is to take such preventive steps and measures as will tend to keep boys and girls from getting into trouble. They should study the underlying causes and then do something about them.

Liquor and Delinquency

"If the laws were enforced which prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor to minors, for instance, one third of the cases in the Boys' Court would be wiped out. A recent analysis of the figures in the court showed that 35 per cent of all the cases coming into the Boys' Court was traceable to a desire to obtain money with which to purchase intoxicating liquor."

Judge Braude urged parents and teachers to attack the problem of unemployment from all sides. He said it would be better to keep boys and girls in school for a longer time until they could be assured of a job than to turn them loose with no school to go to and no job to work at. About 90 per cent of the boys between 17 and 21 who get into trouble, he said, are neither working nor attending school.

Problem for Parents

Parents need to be told more about the crime situation than children, Judge Braude told the members of the convention. He commented on the recent recommendation to establish a crime prevention clinic in the Cook County Criminal Court where school children would be brought to sit in at a trial and see what happens to boys who get into trouble.

"It would be much better, I think, to lead the parents through a clinic of this kind than the children," said the judge. "Parents who do not make it their business to find out what their children are doing in their spare moments are guilty of contributing to juvenile delinquency."

Needs of Slum Areas

In another round-table discussion, Dr. Clifford R. Shaw, head of the sociology department of the Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research, urged parents and teachers to go out into the delinquent areas of large cities and build up their organization. It is in these sections where the fewest number of parent-teacher groups are found, he said.

From studies made of 30 American cities, Dr. Shaw pointed out that 70 per cent of the boys and girls arrested lived in slum areas. He displayed maps of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other cities which indicated that the arrests of young folks had been, for the most part, in the deteriorated sections fringing the business districts.

"The only way to approach this problem is through leaders living in the areas themselves," declared Dr. Shaw. "Furthermore, we have to stop classing certain people as delinquents and as a class apart from ourselves. Delinquents are striving for the same satisfaction as we are, such as recognition, prestige, variation from the routine, and so on. Delinquents do not constitute a separate and distinct class of human beings. They must be dealt with not as clients, or patients, but as a part of a given community."

Educational Films

In a discussion of the use of visual education in schools it was found that there are now in the city of Chicago more educational films being shown through the schools than there are commercial films being shown in the theaters. These films help to give a background of information about many studies, it was explained, and are especially helpful where children have very limited chances to see much of the world beyond their own little corner.

The parents and teachers were commended for their co-operation in helping to supply these films. This visual education has developed greatly, it was reported. Whereas in 1929 there were only 75 educational films in Chicago, there are now 3000 of them. More than 400 motion-picture projectors are running in the Chicago schools all day long. Over two-thirds of these films were furnished by the parent-teacher organization, it was reported.

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Colvin and York Nominated To Head Prohibition Ticket

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 7 (AP)—The Prohibition Party nominated Dr. D. Leigh Colvin of New York City for President today and Sergeant Alvin C. York of Tennessee, World War hero, for Vice-President.

Dr. Colvin, 50 years old, has spent his entire adult life working for the dry cause, and for years has been one of the best known of the Prohibition leaders.

Sergeant York is the tall, red-headed country boy whom General Pershing called "the greatest civilian soldier of the World War." Since the war he has been head of a school for children at Jamestown, Tenn.

Dr. Colvin was the Prohibition candidate for Vice-President in 1920, ran for Mayor of New York in 1917 and twice has run for the United States Senate. His wife, almost equally prominent in the dry cause, is president of the New York State Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Harley W. Kidder of Barre, Vt., was nominated both for President and for Vice-President. He received 12 votes for President and 18 for Vice-President.

The convention overwhelmingly voted down a proposal to change its name to the "Commonweal Party" yesterday. The new name was contained in the preamble to a proposed platform, which was rejected after more than three hours of debate. The convention then substituted a preamble similar to that adopted in 1932 at Indianapolis, retaining the present name.

The discussion threw the convention off schedule and action on the platform of 12 planks was delayed. The proposed platform was headed by a declaration blaming the two big parties for their "betrayal and repeal of prohibition" and the "deplorable moral and financial conditions now existing."

General Reform Program Advocated by Liberals As Dry Party Policy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 7—With keynote speech and principal addresses stressing the evils of the liquor traffic, the Prohibition Party, holding its seventeenth quadrennial convention here, has split into two clearly defined factions.

A cleavage was revealed when the two sides established headquarters at different hotels. Newspapers have published the more obvious clashes and contests have developed around recognized leaders. In two battles that have been fought, the Liberals won by gaining the election of the temporary secretary and the permanent secretary.

Keynote Against Liquor

In the keynote speech, which determined the attitude of the convention, D. Leigh Colvin dealt almost entirely with the curse of liquor. He denounced, occasionally, some undesirable conduct of the present Administration, but suggested no remedy—reverting instead to the urgent need for suppressing the corrupting forces of alcohol. The National Recovery Administration was censured, but principally because of its relation to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The Old Line generally is dominated by moral and religious forces and cheers for the downfall of the legalized traffic in alcoholic beverages. Adherents of this group are recruited from Protestant clergy and laymen, the divisional chairmen being, usually, Protestant ministers. This group would concentrate its energies upon the one dominant issue of prohibition, baiting the trap with a collection of correlated planks. For 67 years this group has labored to maintain a political party for "good men and women." Members of the Old Line are frequently pictured as smashing beer bottles.

For Broad Reform

The Liberals, on the other hand, although favoring national prohibition, clamor for political action on political, social and economic ills ranging all the way from freedom of the press to governmental ownership of certain public utilities. They would have the party take up the fight against not one, but several social ills. The leaders of this group come largely from professions other than the ministry. Harley Walter Kidder, leader of the Liberal forces, declares: "The party should define its position on every important question of public policy."

When Silver Was Issue

The conflict between the Old Line and the Liberal faction became decisive 40 years ago over the free coinage of silver. At that time the Liberal element split off from the party, thereby virtually cutting in two the number of votes. This was a hard lesson, and since then an effort has been made to keep the two sides together, even at the expense of personal ambitions. In general, these concessions have been made by the Liberals.

In 1928, another split almost wrecked the Prohibition Party, when many Old Line members ran away into the ranks of the Republican Party, hoping to defeat "the wet Mr. Smith" by electing "the dry Mr. Hoover."

Together Again

In the next four years an enmity developed that has never entirely disappeared. In 1932 the leaders of the factions, although still smarting, submitted to a compromise chairman, reunited in the party ranks, and buried the hatchet.

However, all troubles have not been terminated. The differences are not those of personalities but of policies; not those of individual preferences but of public welfare.

The relative strength of the two factions decides the conduct of the party. Except for special planks, placed in the platform after heated controversy, the party is concerned, chiefly with prohibition.

North Carolina to Mark State's Historic Sites

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The State Historical Marker Committee announces approval of 11 additional cites for markers.

The newly-chosen markers will designate: The birthplace of President Andrew Johnson in Raleigh; the home of James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy in 1853-57, in Fayetteville; the Brothers house, old house in old Salem, in Winston-Salem, the old David Caldwell Academy site near Greensboro; the home site in Greensboro of John Motley Morehead, Governor in 1841-45; the birthplace and grave of John Charles McNeill, poet; the home of Sidney Lanier in Polk County; the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge in Pender County; the grave of Richard Dobbs Speight near New Bern; the homeplace of Wm. Gaston in New Bern, and St. James Church in Wilmington, which was built in 1839.

Gas Station Workers Strike in Twin Cities

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7 (AP)—A strike of upion gasoline filling station employees in Minneapolis and St. Paul sent pickets into action today. The strikers walked out at midnight after attempts to arbitrate a dispute over leasing service stations to individuals had failed.

William McComiskey, Minneapolis, president of Local 19,802, Petroleum Workers Union, said his organization had 1400 members, but he estimated more than 3000 employees would be affected. He said there were about 1300 stations in the twin cities area, but about 200 independents had signed agreements with the union and would continue to operate. Union leaders said a new system of leasing stations had put many attendants out of work.

Noon at 13 O'clock

The clock on the court house at Newnan, Ga., announces noontime each day with 13 strokes.

British Drive To End Censure From Coroners

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A recommendation that expressions of censure or exoneration should be excluded henceforward from verdicts, or riders to verdicts, at inquests in coroners' courts is made in the report of the Departmental Committee on Coroners, issued here in February.

The committee noted that "a tendency at inquests to pass beyond what we regard as the legitimate scope of the enquiry is exhibited by the habit of coroners' juries of bringing in verdicts or riders of censure or exoneration. . . . We recommend," the report adds, "that the inclusion of such matter in the verdict, or in riders to the verdict, be prohibited."

The fact that "the Christian Scientists referred us to cases—admittedly fewer in number than formerly—in which coroners had criticized the beliefs held by Christian Scientists" is mentioned in the report in this connection.

Still Improper

The committee declares that "even in cases where moral blame is disclosed beyond doubt from the facts established at the inquest, it is still improper to express that blame in the verdict. If the moral blame also involves a criminal offense, the police or some body such as the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, having all the facts before them, are the proper parties to take proceedings. If no legal offense is committed the facts of the case will be reported in the press and the public will be able to form an opinion of their own.

"There is, however, a type of rider which is not necessarily open to the objections attaching to riders imputing responsibility," the report continues. "We refer to riders containing recommendations designed to prevent the recurrence of fatalities; for instance, a rider recommending the removal of a dangerous feature in a road, with a view to reducing deaths in road accidents.

Should Be Well-Founded

"It is quite true that some of these recommendations may be, and often are, based on imperfect knowledge. Care should be taken to insure that they are not made as lightly and ignorantly as it seems on occasions they are at present. But often they may be useful and in any case it is for other authorities or individuals who have responsibility in the matters involved to decide whether effect can or should be given to the recommendations.

"Very closely allied to the topic with which we have just dealt is the question of personal animadversions expressed by coroners.

"The tendency of some coroners to animadvert upon the conduct of persons who have, perhaps incidentally, come under their notice has frequently been the subject of public comment."

The committee also recommends that the coroner should no longer have the power to commit a person for trial "on the inquisition on a charge of murder, manslaughter or infanticide; and the inquisition should not name any person as guilty of one of these offenses."

Discretionary

It is proposed that the coroner should "have a discretion to dispense with the holding of an inquest in the case of deaths due to simple accidents, or to chronic alcoholism, and likewise in the case of deaths under an anesthetic or during an operation. He should be obliged to hold an inquest in cases of suspected industrial disease."

It is understood that a bill is being drafted to carry out those of the committee recommendations which the Government accepts. In general, the report has been well received in the press except in regard to the proposal to restrict the publicity given to cases of suicide. This has been under editorial fire from many quarters, as being not in the public interest.

One of the members of the committee, Mr. W. Rutley Mowll, a coroner, dissented from the findings and submitted a minority report in which he declares that while he agrees with many passages in the report, he considers that it "not only dwells unduly upon certain cases, either of exceptional difficulty or of extreme rarity, but also fails to recognize fully the immense value of the coroner's enquiry."

Wants Strong Coroners

Sir Archibald Bodkin, former director of public prosecutions, though signing the report, adds in a memorandum that the coroner's investigations may be a valuable adjunct in helping the police to obtain evidence in murder cases. He therefore deprecates weakening the coroner's powers to examine witnesses.

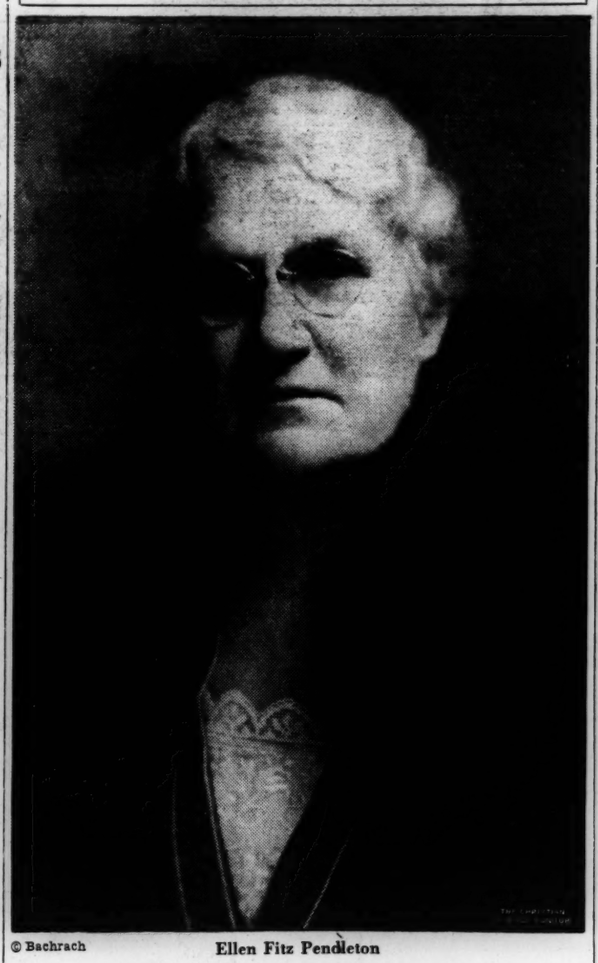
The names of the other members of the committee which drafted the report are as follows: Lord Wright, Master of the Rolls, (chairman); Sir E. Farquhar Buzzard, Physician in Ordinary to his late Majesty King George V; Mr. Digby Cotes-Preedy, barrister; Sir Arthur Hazlerigg, formerly chairman, Leicestershire County Council; Mr. George A. Isaacs, secretary, National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants; and Mrs. Margaret Wintringham, J. P., well-known social worker and former M. P.

Masons Award Medal To Brooklyn Engraver

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—Masons of New York State, meeting here yesterday, awarded John William Evans, wood engraver of Brooklyn, the Grand Masters Medal for distinguished service in the field of art and prepared to elect officers at the closing sessions today.

The citation to Mr. Evans said that he "elevated wood engraving to a position in the art world surpassing its earlier attainment and placing it on 'the heights' in collaboration with Timothy Cole and William Watt in the 80's." It referred to him as "artist, philosopher, idealist, friend."

A Woman in the News



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Ellen Fitz Pendleton

Half a Century of Service to Wellesley Nears an End

When Ellen Fitz Pendleton retires in June she will have completed a half century of service at Wellesley College, and the last of a group of 17 buildings, which were part of her dream for Wellesley, will be completed. The building, housing the chemistry, physics and psychology departments, will be called Pendleton Hall, though Miss Pendleton will have had nothing to do with that, for she is a modest person, who does not approve of things being tagged with her name.

Miss Pendleton was born in Westerley, R. I., and she had hardly returned home after graduation, intending to spend a year renewing acquaintanceship with her parents, when she got a message from the college asking her if she wouldn't like to come back and teach mathematics.

She thought she would, and she has been there ever since with the exception of the year 1889-90 when she went to Newnham College in Cambridge, Eng., for graduate work.

Named President in 1911

They made her president of Wellesley, June 9, 1911. That was the year when the world was already veering toward confusion, when educators needed level heads and the ability to counsel wisely, as perhaps never before.

As president of the college, Miss Pendleton's home has been Durant House, former home of a founder, and one of the chief benefactors of the college. Her Tuesday's were famous; the drawing room still proudly wearing its original purple medallioned, lemon colored wallpaper, and the black and gold library were the background for constant gatherings of the eminent figures of social, literary, and educational life.

In 1914 College Hall, which was one of the important dormitories of the college, was destroyed by fire. Something had to be done. In 15 working days, Miss Pendleton had another building up to hold offices and temporary recitation rooms, but she planned so well that the building did not have to be limited to temporary use, but served way beyond the time when it was technically replaced.

Leader in Education

In the intervening years, no great meeting of social-minded and educational authorities has been complete without the presence of the tall, gracious, silver haired woman, with the fine tolerant eye, and the equally tolerant point of view and broad knowledge.

Little has been said of what Miss Pendleton will do when she retires from the active administration of the college. It seems very unlikely that she will be very far away from Wellesley, but, being the person she is, withal not in the least lacking in the sense of appreciation, she will probably never pass Pendleton Hall without wishing they had named it for somebody else. In that case, she would really be expecting too much, because a woman who could just call on a great philanthropist, tell him that the college needed some new buildings, and come back with a check for $500,000, may continue to blush at public attention, but she could hardly expect to blush unseen.

Three States Lead National Debating

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 7 (AP)—Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri high school debaters dominated the National Forensic Tournament today, with seven of the nine teams remaining in the tournament from those states.

Duquoin, Ill., and Houston, Tex., were at the top of the list, being two of the three undefeated teams. The other was Springfield, Mo.

In the five individual divisions, Julia Pitchford, Granite City, Ill., was the only one who had survived in two events. She still was in the humorous declamation contest with three others, and in the dramatic declamation contest with eight rivals.

Jailing Youthful Offenders Proved Not Best for Reform

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—"A real job" is being done here in discouraging criminal tendencies in youth, and particularly in first offenders, by a procedure that turns them over to a church or social agency instead of a reformatory, according to Magistrate Jeanette G. Brill.

Speaking on the work of the Adolescent Court before the New York City Association of Deans, which met at the Parkside Hotel on Tuesday, Magistrate Brill urged on the members, who are deans in high schools, the importance of an "understanding interview" with parents and with the child who has committed the misdemeanor.

"If you send a boy to a reformatory or to a penitentiary, you are giving him the best kind of a criminal education," she declared. "Society in this way has been helping boys to commit crime."

Not to Coddle, but Help

Magistrate Brill related instances in which the character of the child had been weakened and undesirable tendencies increased because of enforced association with hardened criminals in institutions. While it is not the practice of the court to "coddle" those whose record and attitude indicate resistance to reform, everything possible is being done to keep less serious cases out of institutions and the courts, she said.

Sometimes, she added, the reform has to begin with the parents, who may be so intolerant of a daughter's mistake that they will refuse to take her back into the home.

"In such cases," she continued, "we impress them that they must not only take back the child, but love her as much as any other child and refrain from talking over past mistakes."

In other instances where an interview with the youth leads to the conclusion that the first offense had already brought sufficient suffering and penitence, efforts are made to have the plaintiff withdraw his charges.

Girl Won Another Chance

Magistrate Brill told of a girl who had been brought in for stealing a hat from one of the well-known shops. She was advised to go to the man who had pressed the charges, tell her story sincerely and with emphasis upon her intentions not to repeat the error.

"The man involved was a humane type and he did what we thought he would," she continued. "He withdrew his charges and the girl got another chance."

Magistrate Brill deplored particularly the taking of finger prints save when there was evidence of hardened criminality, since "such stigmatizing brands the child as a social failure."

Statistics have proved the success of placing the child under the supervision of an agency which makes regular reports to the court.

Spared a Blighting Ordeal

Such children, she said, are spared both the humiliation and sometimes the extreme fear that attends a courtroom proceeding, as well as the undesirable influence of companions more seasoned in crime.

The public schools must assume some of the responsibility, she insisted, in that they must make better provision for the child who is "non-academic" and who will make a better mechanic than lawyer.

She declared that vocational work was necessary from the fourth grade up and that children of the type suited to manual employment should not be given an inferiority complex in their early years.

"If we provide the right type of training for the nonacademic child in school," she said, "there will be something for him to do when he gets out."

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The Home Forum

Cuban Band Concert

WHERE Havana's two super promenades, the Malecon and the Prado, meet there is an island of concrete around which traffic swirls and eddies. On this island, when the winter night air was balmy and languorous, a military or marine band formerly entertained thousands of people, not with the crashing, stirring marches of the parade ground, but rather with the melodious soft music of Spanish America. Here one could exercise the double technique of listening to a band concert and carrying on the pleasures of conversation.

There were no formidable music lovers to hush one into quietude. In fact, the music barely dominated the concert as a whole, for at times the surrounding obbligato all but engulfed the sounds from the bandstand. On the outer fringe of this island circled ceaselessly a procession of pleasure cars and taxis, tops down and all imbued with a festive spirit, crowded with families who desired to see and to be seen. In keeping with the time and the place, the full chorus of the automobiles was never heard; alike the raucous horn and the harsh crescendo of grinding gears, as if by tacit agreement, were forbidden.

Inside the humming lines of the automobiles was another encircling stream, a stream of promenaders moving in the same direction, but yet at a much slower pace. In lines of ten and twelve couples or more they passed the bandstand, all animated by the desire to talk. Many of the women were dressed in the latest Paris fashion, colors resplendent under the high-swung street lamps that flooded the whole island with the brilliancy of day. Individual conversation and even detached words could not be distinguished, for the throng was so great that the effect was like the rising and falling sound that emanates from many similar instruments playing an identical theme.

* * *

THE SLIGHT ELEVATION of the bandstand was surrounded by rows and rows of uncomfortable light steel chairs, excessively perforated to shed rain. The right to sit in these chairs could be purchased for a nickel and the accompanying ticket permitted the holder to leave his place at any time, stroll with the promenaders, then reseat himself in any vacant chair.

Presiding over the chairs was a small, but clever band of ticket-sellers. There was no central ticket booth. One merely sat in a chair, and presently he was confronted with a ticket for which he had to pay. Although the ticket-sellers were never in evidence, not a seated person in that vast audience ever escaped the fee; and, once having purchased a ticket, no matter how many times he changed his seat, the ticket holder was never obliged to show his bit of pasteboard.

In the steel chairs one enjoyed a true vantage point. The band was before him, the promenaders were at his elbow, and around him were exhibited unconsciously the individual characteristics that make the people themselves the most entertaining of all actors. Among those seated, vendors silently made their way. Newsboys offered last editions, for there was enough light to read; official candy sellers in starched white uniforms did a rushing business among neatly dressed children; and occasionally a Chinaman, with wooden box slung over one shoulder by a leather strap, darted unobtrusively through the moving lanes of automobiles, to sell a few pennies' worth of peanuts before a policeman hurried him from the privileged precincts of the candy sellers.

* * *

IF ONE TIRED of the music and its conversational and automotive accompaniment, there was a backdrop of exquisite beauty. Behind were the Indian laurel trees of the Prado, with the high white walls of the buildings of Havana's proudest street glinting palely. Before loomed the majestic bulk of Morro Castle with its lighthouse tower, both silhouetted black against the newly risen moon. Between Morro Castle and the bandstand lay the narrow entrance to the harbor. At times one looked up from his seat and was startled to see a white fishing schooner, every sail set, slipping in or out of the channel. The sight was eerie, for the craft passed gracefully in an absolute silence, accentuated by the intervening welter of sound. Only the lantern on the stern of the vessel betrayed the presence of a crew.

Finally there came a time when the crowd began imperceptibly to thin. The strains of the national anthem halted the promenaders for the first time and brought all of those seated to their feet. Conversation ceased. Even then the musicians did not blare forth their music. Languorous to the end, the band did not disturb the tranquillity that permeated the island even after the last instrument was packed in its case and each promenader had melted into one of the many streets that lead away from the island.

F. W. S.

Dance Theme

Is there a dancing step solemnly glad?
Is there a ritual some tribe has had,
After long nights of rain, gray fog and black?
Is there a dance for joy when stars come back?

ELEANOR VINTON

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Grand Canyon Gives Up Its Secrets

ONLY one mystery now remained unsolved in the whole broad land stretching out under the gay Stars and Stripes. That was the mystery of the Grand Canyon. So long as that majestic gorge waited out there in the west, silent, unknown, adventure, romance was not all gone from exploring new trails. Did Uncle Sam spend any time wrinkling his venerable brow over that challenge in those mid-years of the eighteen hundreds?

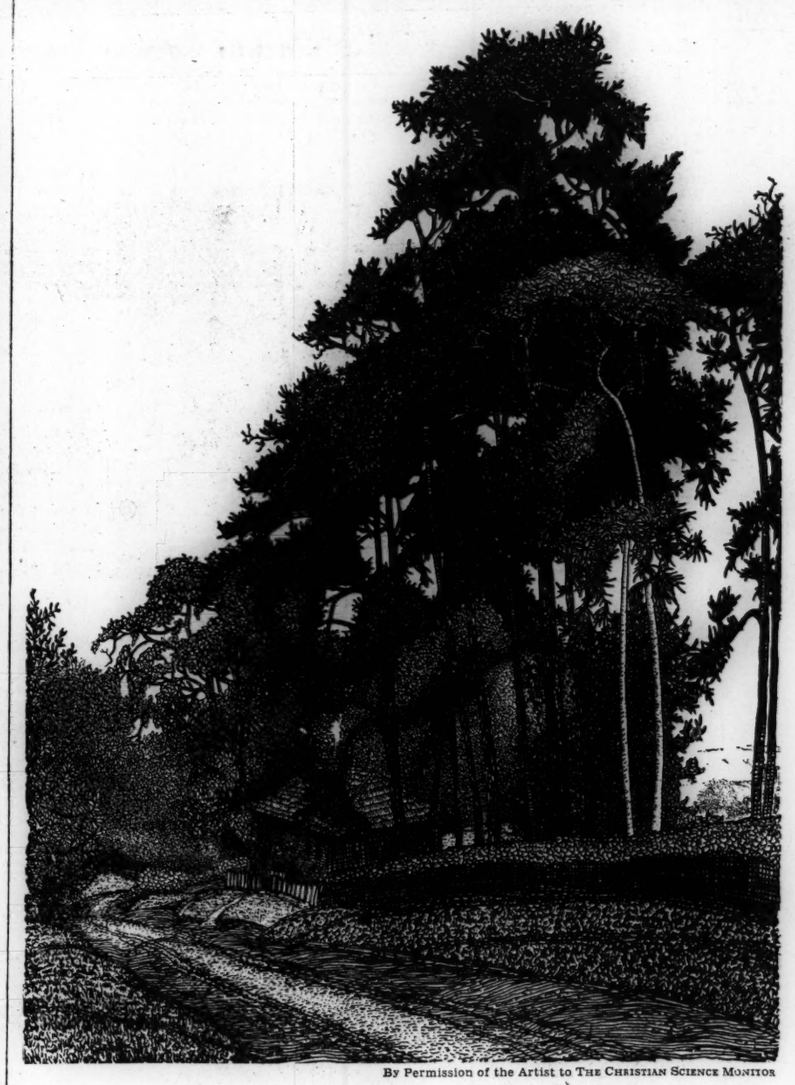
Probably. But why stop to investigate any such savage gorge in his smiling possessions when so much that was known—and safe—lay waiting for the plow and the ax? So, like Coronado's men three hundred years before, men again and again turned back from the Canyon. What did they think of its sharp peaks, its squat buttes, shadowed gullies, turbulent streams cutting their way down and even farther down into the black shadows below? Did their flesh creep over the strange stories the red men told of its depths? Did its magnificently wild beauty beckon them on?

If it did, no man responded until 1854, when Lieutenant A. W. Whipple shot his canoe into the lower Colorado, ascended it as far as Diamond Creek, and then returned. Three years later, J. C. Ives followed, went on up that creek, and crossed the San Francisco Mountains to the Little Colorado. After that a dozen years passed before Major John W. Powell, in 1869, ripped aside all myths of the Canyon by making his voyage down its entire length.

He started in May with nine men launching their canoes in the Green River in Wyoming. He emerged from the southern end three months later with only five men. Four had found the still, dark depths, the angry whirlpools, the foaming rapids, the uncertainty of what lay ahead too much to face. They had deserted. But the other five stayed by to shoot their small boats out into quiet waters—safe and sound. The next year Major Powell made the trip again under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution. He made maps. He checked the climate—mountain coolness at the top of the walls; summer heat at the bottom. He noted the vegetation—forests of yellow pine on the plateau; cacti far below. By the time the records were filed at the Institution, the Grand Canyon's age-old secrets, secrets often full of superstitious fear, had disappeared.

Just as such secrets have disappeared before the pathfinders, the path makers, the map makers of America. And yet, just because those men dreamed dreams and followed those dreams, back of the dead black and white of our map, back of the carefully estimated scale of miles, back of the threadlike rivers, the shadowy markings of mountains and plains, who is there with a heart that beats high over brave tales who cannot see the romance of old Juan Ponce's Fountain of Youth, of Soto's and Coronado's mad hunt for cities of gold, of endless white sails lured on by that shining passage to India, of canoes darting inland over fresh-water streams, of skin-clad, moccasin-shod trappers going west over untraveled plains, through unopened mountain gateways, straight into the heart of the setting sun?

Led by dreams—all of them. Dreams rarely ending in the pot of gold they hoped to find, but dreams that ended in a reality much richer for mankind than any their vision had caught. That reality, not alone, but shot through with the sacrifice, the courage, of adventure, the joy of quick living brought by those gallant dreamers of dreams, is what every American may claim as his own blessed heritage of romance in the map of his land.—ESSE V. HATHAWAY, in "The Romance of the American Map." (New York: Whittlesey House.)



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TREES NEAR AMERSHAM, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE: *An Etching by Dorothy M. Fairley*

THERE is a society in England which calls itself the Friends of the Trees. And that, surely, with or without capital letters, formal membership or none, is a society to which there are few that do not in their hearts belong. For men and trees have always been on the best of terms.

In the old days, when trees were worshiped, it was the kindlier spirits who were held to inhabit them. And even today, when dryad and hamadryad are but gracious fancies of the poets, there would seem to be a beneficence in them belonging not only to their beauty of form and color or the refreshment of their shade. That, too, is perhaps but a fancy—yet, if men may associate themselves as the Friends of the Trees, is it not as plausible, as pleasant, to suppose that they, in that close, scattered, innumerable society of theirs, whispering to one another with the "soft musical breathing" of Hardy's phrase, may delight to call themselves the Friends of Men?

Poets have sung the "deep music of the ancient forest," or mused themselves "to a green thought in a green shade." Painters have depicted trees solitary and storm-tossed or ranked in dark mysterious aisles. But it is not in those subtleties and solemnities, but rather in that kindly and companionable aspect, that the artists, particularly the English artists, have found their more frequent and perhaps their happier inspiration. Not only Shakespeare, child of the gay greenwood, but sophisticated Pope knew that appeal: he was never more a poet than when he remembered Windsor Forest, making its glades (whatever urban polish he might put upon his couplets) "live in description and look green in song."

So with the landscape painters who are the peculiar glory of English art—Crome and Cotman, Constable (above them all) and Gainsborough, who painted men and women because they paid him—yet with how exquisite a grace! —but trees because he loved them. How genial and congenial a fellowship there is between these men and the subjects of their choice.

In Englishmen the romantic is nearly always tempered by the domestic. And in England, once half-covered with impenetrable forests, if one is rarely far from trees, neither is one often far from the habitations of men. Or, if trees be absent, so also are houses—as on the great bare uplands or in the marshy wastes. It is natural, therefore, that the artists should depict the two in close companionship; as Miss Fairley has found them in this quiet corner of leafy Buckinghamshire, where tall trees shadow the rutted lane, and the cottage whence rises a feather of smoke from the fire lighted by human hands.

Salada Beach

A MILE in sweep, where a wild wind raves
And, with roar-rip-roar, the booming tide
Spurs the thundering beat of the hoofs that ride
And tosses the manes of the galloping waves.
And into the path of the glittering sun,
Caught by the breeze and carried high,
High and dim in a blue-flecked sky,
A lone gull sails; with freedom won
Far and above the frothing white:
That frothing white a rippling mat, whose fast
Receding undulations form a wall of greenish might,
Which poised an instant, breaks in one vast
Glorious, spray-torn towering sight
Of spume: the thundering crash at last!

EDYTH SAGE ARMSTRONG

A "Button Store" in Old Salem

I REMEMBER one shop of the variety known in Salem as "button stores." It was kept by two quaint old sisters, whose family name I never knew. We always called them Miss Martha and Miss Sibyl. Miss Martha was the older, and sported a magnificent turban, of wonderful construction. Miss Sibyl wore caps and little wintry curls. Both had short-waisted gowns, much shirred toward the belts, and odd little housewives of green leather, which hung from their apron-bindings by green ribbons.

Their wares were few and faded. They had a sparse collection of crewels, old-fashioned laces, little crimped cakes of white wax, and emery balls in futile imitation of strawberries. They sold handkerchiefs, antiquated gauze, and brocaded ribbons, and did embroidery stamping for ladies with much care and deliberation. I remember being once sent to take to these ladies an article which was to be stamped with a single letter. Miss Martha consulted at some length with her sister, and then, with an air of gentle importance, said to me, "Tell your mother, dear, that sister Sibyl will have it ready in one week, certainly."

On another occasion Miss Sibyl had chanced to give me a penny too much in change; discovering which before I was well away, I returned to the shop and told of the mistake. Miss Sibyl dropped the penny into the little till,—so slender were the means of these old gentlewomen that I believe even a penny was of importance to them,—and in her gentle voice, she asked, "What is your name, dear?" and when I told her she replied, approvingly, "Well, you are an honest child, and you may go home and tell your mother that Miss Sibyl said so." To this commendation she added the gift of a bit of pink gauze ribbon, brocaded with little yellow and lavender leaves, and I returned to my family in a condition of such conscious virtue that I am convinced that I must have been quite insufferable for some days following.

The only article in which these ladies dealt which specially concerned us children was a sort of gay-colored beads, such as were used in making bags and reticules—that fine old bead embroidery which some people show nowadays as the work of their great-grandmothers. These beads were highly valued by Salem children, and were sold for a penny a thimbleful. They were measured out in a small mustard-spoon of yellow wood, and it took three ladlefuls to fill the thimble. I cannot forget the air of placid and judicial gravity with which dear Miss Martha measured out a cent's worth of beads.—From "Old Salem," by ELEANOR PUTNAM. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin.)

"The highway of our God"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE barren and rugged country over which the Israelites journeyed on their way from Egypt to the promised land is characteristic of the mental wilderness through which all mortals pass before they discern their true identity as children of God. It is significant that the Israelites, after leaving Egypt, headed toward Mt. Sinai, where Moses was to receive the law, and where God said to him, "I have talked with you from heaven" (Exodus 20:22). It was here on a previous occasion that Moses had witnessed the phenomenon of the burning bush and had received his first commission to liberate the children of Israel. "The mountain of God," or Horeb, had been associated from very early times with religious worship, and Moses was possibly led to this spot because of the reverence in which it was held. The inspiration of Truth which Moses received when talking with God on the mountain gave him the needed courage and patience to overcome the trials which later beset the Israelites on their journey through the wilderness. It was in this region that Elijah at a later day came to commune with God after the threat to his life by Jezebel.

In our own day, Mary Baker Eddy, after discovering the divine Principle by which evil is overcome, found the way to apply this Principle to all human needs. Through her teachings, it is now possible for everyone who will to follow in her footsteps and to attain that peace of mind which the Bible promises. Paraphrasing one of Isaiah's prophecies (Isaiah 40:3, 4), Mrs. Eddy names the conditions upon which her teachings must be demonstrated. She writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 61), "Every valley of sin must be exalted, and every mountain of selfishness be brought low, that the highway of our God may be prepared in Science." This statement clearly points out the way human beings must take in order to prepare their thought for the full revelation of Christian Science. The valleys of sin and the mountains of selfishness in human nature must be leveled before the highway of our God can be established and the Scriptural promises be fulfilled. We find mental mountains and valleys of every conceivable form, of fear and self-love, of belief of inferiority on the one hand and of superiority on the other. The antidote for all of these erroneous tendencies is found in the application of Christian Science, which reverses the false beliefs of the so-called human mind.

When Christ Jesus said (Matthew 5:48), "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect," his words were intended for all mankind. It is certain that he did not mean that imperfect mortals are children of God, but he bade men understand that God is the only creator and our heavenly Father, and that man in God's likeness is the only real man. Mrs. Eddy has elucidated this great fact with the utmost clarity throughout her writings. She says, for example: "Unless you fully perceive that you are the child of God, hence perfect, you have no Principle to demonstrate and no rule for its demonstration. By this I do not mean that mortals are the children of God,—far from it" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany p. 242). When this momentous truth is realized in some degree, the process of elevating the valleys of sin and of bringing low the mountains of selfishness has begun.

"The highway of our God" which is thus being prepared in Christian Science is gradually leveling ignorance of the truth and the false sense of man which have seemed to stand between humanity and God. Each day as one ascends the mount of revelation, through the study and practice of Christian Science, new truths are unfolded and old errors of belief pass away. Then the unreality of the false attraction of sensuality is more clearly seen, and new hope springs up with new courage to finish the work and to gain a higher point of vision, until the final realization of perfection is attained. It is of the greatest assistance to understand from the outset that the valleys of sin and the mountains of selfishness with which humanity has to contend are not God-created, nor even real, in the scientific sense of that term, but in the words of Shakespeare they "are such stuff as dreams are made on," and they "leave not a rack behind." They are only the illusions produced by a distorted sense of reality, which, when the latter is understood, disappear never to reappear. In the light of Christian Science it is becoming daily more apparent that Christ Jesus alone points the way, and that those who would follow in his footsteps not merely must believe in him, but must actually emulate his example by healing the sick and by casting out evil.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

"ПУТЬ НАШЕГО ГОСПОДА"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ПУСТЫННАЯ и суровая страна, через которую проходили Израильтяне на своем пути из Египта в обетованную землю, дает нам образное представление о той душевной пустоте, через которую проходят все смертные, прежде чем начинают различать свое настоящее тождество, видеть себя, как детей Божиих. Знаменательно то, что Израильтяне, выйдя из Египта, направились в сторону горы Синай, где, позже, Моисей должен был получить закон и где Бог сказал ему; "Я с неба говорил вам" (Исход 20; 22). В этом же самом месте, при других обстоятельствах прежде, Моисей видел феномен горящего куста и получил первое поручение освободить детей Израилевых. "Гора Божия" или Хорив, с давних пор считалась связанной с религиозным поклонением; Моисей, весьма возможно оттого и был направлен к этому месту, что оно было в таком почете. Беседуя на горе с Богом, Моисей получил вдохновение Истины, давшее ему нужное мужество и терпение для победы над испытаниями, осаждавшими впоследствии Израильтян во время их перехода через пустыню. Опять таки в этой-же местности говорить с Богом пришлось Пророку Илие, после того, как на его жизнь покушалась Иезавель.

В наши дни Мэри Бэкер Эдди, открыв Божественный Принцип, которым побеждается зло, нашла способ применения этого Принципа во всех нуждах человеческих. Благодаря ее учению, это стало возможным для каждого, кто пожелает следовать по ее стопам и достигать того душевного спокойствия, которое нам обещано Писанием. Толкуя своими словами пророчество Исаии (Исайя 40;3, 4) Mrs. Эдди говорит нам в каких условиях учение ее может быть наглядно проведено в жизнь. Она пишет в "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (стр. 61) "Всякая долина греха да поднимется и всякая гора самолюбия да понизится, дабы путь Господа был приготовлен в Науке." Слова эти ясно указывают людям, как они должны себя вести, дабы приготовить свои мысли к восприятию полного откровения Христианской Науки. Прежде всего должны быть выравнены в человеческом характере долины греха и горы самолюбия, дабы стало возможным провести путь Господа и дабы исполнилось библейское обетование. Мы видим, что имеются ментальные горы и долины самых разнообразных форм, которые можно себе представить, горы и долины страха и самолюбия, самоуничижения с одной стороны и уверенности в своем превосходстве—с другой. Против всех этих ложных наклонностей мы находим средство в применении Христианской Науки, которая опрокидывает ложные представления так называемого человеческого разума.

Когда Христос Иисус сказал; "Я так, будьте совершенны как совершен Отец ваш небесный" (Матф 5:48), то слова его предназначались для всего человечества. Конечно он не хотел сказать, что несовершенные смертные суть дети Божии, но он повелевал людям понять, что Бог—единственный творец и наш небесный Отец и что Богоподобный человек-единственный настоящий человек. Mrs. Эдди осветила этот великий факт с чрезвычайной ясностью во всех своих трудах. Она, например, говорит; "Если вы себе полностию не уясните, что вы—чадо Божие, и следовательно—совершенны, то вы не сможете доказать, что есть Принцип, и не будет у вас правила, чтобы дать это доказательство. Этим я не хочу сказать, что смертные—дети Божии, далеко от этого" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany стр. 242) Когда эта важная истина будет нами хотя бы сколько нибудь осознана, то начнется процесс поднимания долин греха и понижения гор самолюбия.

"Путь нашего Господа," который таким образом приготовляется в Христианской Науке, постепенно выравнивает наше незнание Истины и наше ложное представление о человеке, выравнивает то, что повидимому отделяло человечество от Бога. Тот, кто, изучая и практикуя Христианскую Науку, совершает под'ем на гору откровения Христианской Науки, видит, как перед ним раскрываются с каждым днем новые истины, в то время как старые ошибки ложных представлений остаются позади и исчезают. Тогда нереальность ложного обаяния чувственности становится более очевидной для человека. При этом начинают зарождаться новые надежды вместе с притоком свежих сил для завершения начатой работы и для приобретения более возвышенной точки зрения, пока не будет окончательно достигнуто полное познание совершенства. Очень для нас важно понять с самого начала, что долины греха и горы самолюбия, с которыми человечеству приходится бороться, Богом не созданы. Мало того, долины и горы эти не реальны в научном смысле этого слова. По выражению Шекспира они—"из того вещества, из которого состоят сновидения" и не "оставляют после себя ни малейшего следа." Это лишь иллюзии, созданные нашим искаженным представлением о реальности. Когда-же реальность нами постигнута, то иллюзии раз навсегда исчезают. В свете Христианской Науки становится с каждым днем яснее, что только один Христос Иисус может указать нам наш путь и, что те, которые желают следовать по его стопам не только должны в него верить, но и на деле подражать его примеру, исцеляя больных и изгоняя зло.

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

At Hint of Spring

IF I had never seen the willows throw
Their thin arms out to greet the touch of Spring;
If I had never heard a south wind blow
Or seen a pair of bluebirds on the wing;
Then I might take this miracle of change
In casual manner, without wondering.

But how can I, who know the near-by hills
Where shy hepaticas hang down their heads,
Help joining in the eagerness that spills
Its wavering promise on the garden beds
Until the cowslips in bright gowns of gold
Nod gayly to the song the wood-thrush trills?

Ah, Spring, if you would stay your steps awhile
So that the red-buds need not fall so fast;
So that the lilacs growing thickly by the stile
Need not burst into bloom and then be past:
Yet, while I speak, I wonder: could we bear
Such eerie loveliness if it should last?

Would you become just commonplace and plain?
You, who come now with hesitating tread;
You, whose voice echoes in the April rain?
I would not have your wonder pass. Instead,
May you come trembling in your usual way
With bird-songs lilting gayly overhead!

ELEANOR G. R. YOUNG

Garland of Flowers

THERE are flowers to suit every mood, every kind of day. There is the calla lily for an early day in May, when the sky is soft and milk white and the sun as golden as the lily's heart. And the rose belongs to late afternoon, when the music of a symphony rises in the still air, when the tea table is laid for four, and the silver shines under the blue lamp. And for April, the primrose, when the rain taps against the windows and the wind is mischievous in the eaves.

The hyacinth is lovely even in its syllables, royal and proud, a flower for bowls of jade or for pools where colored fountains play. How different is the marigold, pert and alert; in a field they dazzle the eyes, and they belong under the skies, not confined in polite glass bowls.

On a hot summer's day the very thought of violets comforts the city dweller, who thinks of violets in silent forests, beside deep springs and cool ferns. The poppy blooms for a gay day when the heart sings and the hours go like the words of a bright song. Sweet peas are illusive and serene, like tiny clouds of color drifted from some far sunset. Daffodils are the companions for solitude—their fragrance fills a lonely room and their color echoes the sun after a spring shower.

The magnolia is sister to the moon—her petals reflecting the white radiance of a tropical moon under magical skies. Water lilies are stars fallen to still waters, caught for a brief hour of summer twilight.

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Modified Flag Salute Law Is Urged; WPA Releases Three 'Politicians'

Boston Today

Dorgan Approves Salute Law Change

Seeds of patriotism will fall on more fertile ground and there will be no recurrence of "that unfortunate Belchertown case," in which school children were given a reform school record for refusal to salute the flag, proponents of the measure told the House Rules Committee today at the hearing of Representative Laurence Curtis's amendment to the compulsory flag salute law.

The Back Bay sponsor of the petition which would remove the present law's most objectionable feature suggested in his argument that his draft would "take away the talking point of persons who are glad to have some ground for criticizing our institutions," and likewise would "take away the thunder of disgruntled critics."

Unexpectedly, one outcome of the hearing was the appearance of Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, father of the teachers' oath law, who asked to be recorded as favoring the Curtis amendment This amendment provides that children whose parents or guardians have religious scruples against saluting the flag may be excused from this part of the school exercises. It proposes a note to this effect be sent to the teacher, and also that pupils in this category may leave the room while the salute is being given.

Representative Dorgan stated that his vigorous support of the teachers' oath law did not make his stand today inconsistent. The situation, he said, was not comparable.

Representative Curtis said he offered the proposed amendment from patriotic motives as a friendly amendment to strengthen the flag-salute law by removing the arguments that it was coercive. The law, he said, never was intended to be coercive, but was to instill respect for the flag. He argued against recurrence of the "unfortunate Belchertown case" of the Opielouski children, who were given a sentence by the court. It was his contention, also, that the amendment would silence critics.

Senator William E. Davenport of Greenfield, in whose district Belchertown is located, presented a petition signed by 300 or 400 citizens asking for the repeal of the flag salute law.

While argumentation was in process, former Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams sat awaiting his turn to speak for the amendment. When he was called away, he authorized Representative Curtis to record him as favoring the amendment.

"Outward compulsion makes inward rebellion" was the way in which another proponent sized up the existing law, and Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, but speaking as an individual, said he favored the amendment but would eliminate that section which required the children to leave the school room during the salute.

Stephen P. Cabot told the committee he regarded the amendment as "wise" and described the present statute as "putting a premium on ignorance." Such a law, he said, presented two loyalties: the school and the parents, and conceivably could be regarded as a way of driving children out of school. So far, he pointed out, only a few children have refused to salute the flag. What would be done if any great number joined in this refusal?

Hugh Nixon of Melrose advised the committee that Jehovah's Witnesses, the sect opposed to the flag salute law, does not believe in pledging allegiance to an inanimate object or symbol. He added that from the point of view of the child, a child dislikes to be conspicuous.

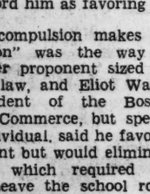
Mary C. Nichols contributed the information that she had learned from the Commissioner of Education that no official salute or pledge has been adopted.

Opposing the amendment was Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware. He said there was a difference between the fight for religious freedom in Colonial days and at present. If any error has been made, he said, it was on the part of the judge who sat in the Belchertown case. He added that he hoped the Legislature would not interfere with Belchertown —that all that had been done there was to try to teach the children to love their school.

Chairman Leverett Saltonstall interjected to ask who would support children if their parents were sent to jail and why impose a criminal record for failure to salute the flag.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Mostly overcast and slightly warmer tonight and Friday; gentle to moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine: Mostly cloudy and warmer tonight and Friday; probably showers in the east and north portions.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday, probably showers in the north portion; warmer tonight and in the south portion Friday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy and warmer tonight and Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh south and southwest winds, and mostly overcast weather tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	56	62	Minneapolis	60	86
Bermuda	66	76	New Orleans	68	88
Chicago	68	86	New York	56	70
Helena	44	46	Norfolk	62	72
Denver	38	60	Philadelphia	58	72
Jacksonville	68	80	St. Louis	66	88
Kansas City	70	86	San Francisco	62	72
Los Angeles	66	78	Washington	60	76
Miami	78	86			

A—8 a. m D. S. T. May 7.
B—Maximum May 6.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 12:48 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:20 p. m.

Inquiry Sought Into Curley Jobs

Immediate investigation of the manner in which Governor Curley's employment office parcels out jobs was demanded before the House Rules Committee today by Representative Philip Sherman, Republican of West Somerville.

Pleading for permission to introduce his investigation order at this time when additional bills are not admitted except on recommendation of the Rule Committee, he said he wanted to know whether favoritism in allotting jobs was being shown certain legislators.

His petition was taken under advisement.

Public Works Inquiry Is Sought

Satisfaction in the Department of Public Works with the Senate action yesterday in restoring a $2,000,000 budget cut was dampened somewhat today as a legislative investigation of the whole department loomed. The matter was scheduled to come before the House Rules Committee today, but was postponed until next Tuesday at the request of Representative Albert F. Bigelow.

Representative Bigelow made the original demand for the public works probe. He said today that he needed a few more days in which to align the information he wishes to lay before the Rules Committee.

The bill introduced by Representative Bigelow calls for a thorough investigation of numerous activities of the Public Works Department, including the use of patented products to the exclusion of other and less expensive brands. Further probes will be made into the department's policy in regard to automobile repair work and to land damage awards. Under the order a committee would be created with power to summon witnesses and documents, and all testimony would be under oath.

The hearing at the Rules Committee today will also be under oath. This is said to be but the second time in the history of the Commonwealth that the Rules Committee has conducted a hearing under oath.

That considerable feeling has been aroused among opponents of the Republican Ways and Means Committee by this proposed probe is evident from the attacks recently made upon Representative Bigelow upon the floor of the Senate. Senator Thomas Burke of Boston, a strong Curley supporter and one of the leaders in the Senate's opposition to the Ways and Means Committee's budget, accused Mr. Bigelow of "snooping" among the WPA workers of Needham in an effort to find out how they got their employment. Representative Bigelow denied having been in that town for some months past.

Curley Gets Another 'Bomb'

A short-lived scare that Governor Curley had been sent another "bomb" was spiked today, when it was discovered that a mysterious package, addressed to the Governor, contained items only slightly less dangerous than the first "explosive" received at the State House earlier in the week.

Capt. Gerald van Amberg, head of the ballistics department of the State Police, to whom the package was assigned for inspection, discovered the following items:

An inexpensive alarm clock which was not running.

Five pieces of tinfoil.

Half a pound of pink peppermint candies.

Quantities of excelsior.

A crumpled morning newspaper with the headline, "Curley 'Bomb' Harmless," and across the bottom of which was written "Munchausen."

A small card with the words, "Your time has come, you brave man."

The package carried the return address of J. M. Davis, Weld 28, Cambridge, a Harvard dormitory. State police found that no person by this name had ever lived there, however.

The varied assortment of knick-knacks was done up in heavy paper, wrapped with tape and secured with sealing wax.

"It must have been sent by some Republican to make light of the previous bomb," said Governor Curley grimly, when informed of the contents.

The parcel, which measured six by six by four inches, turned up at the Burlington Avenue sub-postal station this morning at nine o'clock. It was mailed yesterday but the mailing point stamp was blurred. It was first discovered by post office inspectors, who are scrutinizing carefully all parcels going through the mails addressed to the Governor

* * *

Five hours of investigation and conference yesterday by state police and postal officials resulted in a "definite suspicion" as to the identity of the person who sent a "bomb" to Governor Curley earlier this week. The police have talked with a man, whom they consider may be responsible and at present are engaged in a study of his handwriting.

Further analysis of the water into which the "bomb" was plunged has so far failed to reveal the slightest trace of an explosive, according to State Chemist Joseph T. Walker. In spite of the unanimity on the part of the chemists concerning the absence of an explosive, the police are loth to say definitely that there was none and affirm that it might have washed away. Chemists aver, however, that it would be next to impossible to wash away any such substance without leaving a trace.

Boston Today

WPA Discharges More 'Politicians'

Three additional WPA foremen were discharged by Paul Edwards, Massachusetts administrator of the federal agency today. Reason: Alleged participation in politics.

This brings to a total of eight the discharges for similar reasons during the past two days. All of the men involved were said to have been candidates in the recent pre-primaries. All wished to be national convention delegates.

Administrator Edwards said he had warned all WPA employees that supervisors who became political candidates would imperil their jobs. This, he said, was in keeping with a nation-wide WPA policy. Reason for the restriction, he said, was that relief workers under such supervisors might feel under duress to support them.

Those discharged today were understood to include an Arlington engineer, a Cambridge paymaster and a Natick auditor. All names were withheld by Mr. Edwards.

Curley Settles On Senatorship

Governor Curley and Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer loomed today as almost certain Democratic nominees for United States Senator and Governor respectively, following the chief executive's radio speech last night definitely committing himself to a Senatorial campaign.

The Governor's air-clearing announcement, at the same time, carried a withdrawal of his political blessing upon Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley as a candidate to succeed him on Beacon Hill. In fact, the Governor promised a "hands - off" policy in regard to the gubernatorial campaign, saying:

"There are three Democratic public officials, namely the Lieutenant Governor, the State Treasurer and the Attorney General, who have announced their candidacies for the office of Governor. All three are capable men and I personally do not believe that I would be justified to stand in the way of their ambitions, or to endeavor to dictate my successor."

Regarding his own plans, Governor Curley said, "greatly as I might desire to serve the people of my native state, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who have dealt with me so generously many times under most trying conditions, the path of duty is clearly defined, and consequently I have definitely decided to become a candidate for the office of Senator of the United States."

The Governor's announcement was greeted with a taunt from Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House and candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, who charged: "He runs away from a record he does not dare to defend, and takes his refuge in becoming a candidate for the United States Senate, a body 400 miles removed from Massachusetts, and abandons the record of his administration to other faltering hands to defend."

Governor Curley's announcement further discussed in "Up and Down Beacon Hill": Page 10.

Floating Zoo Docks at Boston

A floating zoo came to Boston today.

"Passengers" on the British freighter Laganbank, arriving at the Army Base today from Calcutta and Colombo, included 234 monkeys, 23 pythons, two ring-neck pheasants from Shanghai, three red - headed cranes, four morning cranes, and a stork.

Work at Quoddy Continues Despite Uncertain Status

The Subject of a Nationwide Debate

Upper: The First Dam at Quoddy. Filling the Inlet Between the Mainland and Treat's Island. Lower Left: The Fill Quarry at Quoddy. The Fill Once Filled all the Space in the Foreground but Has Been Leveled Off to Provide Fill for the Dams. Lower Right: A View of Quoddy Village

Lowell Urges Fee For Jury Trial To Cut Court Delays

Asserting that under present jury trial conditions in Massachusetts Superior Courts justice has become a travesty, A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard University and chairman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce's committee on judicial procedure, today urged the House Ways and Means Committee to establish a charge for jury trials. He said that Superior Courts were so congested an average delay of four years between the time a case was filed and it came up for trial was encountered by litigants.

Stating that it costs the Commonwealth about $500 a day for a jury trial, he advised that a $10 jury fee be imposed on claimants demanding jury trials. He also recommended increasing the present $3 entry fee. These steps, he said, would tend to turn many minor cases into the comparatively uncongested district courts, where they could be tried by judges and decided speedily.

Blames Insurance Law

He said that witnesses pass on, move away and that memories become hazy on points before trials can come up before juries. He blamed the compulsory automobile insurance law for much of the increase in case docketing.

Dr. Lowell said:

"On the civil jury list of Suffolk County, the average delay between the bringing of a suit and the date of trial is nearly four years. In other counties the delay, on the average, is nearly 2½ years. This delay has materially increased since the pas-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Bill to Push Quoddy Drafted; Project Is Assailed as Sample Of Unsound Federal Planning

Head of M. I. T. Regrets Funds Were Not Used for Education

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—As examples of contrasting stewardship and wisdom in the handling of money for the public welfare, Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, last night berated the Passamaquoddy Bay, Florida ship canal and Grand Coulee Dam experiments as wasteful compared with the good accomplished by smaller capital investments in such institutions as M. I. T., Harvard and the Rockefeller Foundation.

"Passamaquoddy illustrates a type of government expenditure uneconomically and politically conceived," he said, and M. I. T. typifies the better class of educational institution or altruistic foundation.

"The Passamaquoddy Power Project, if carried through, will realize man's long cherished dream of harnessing the tides in a large way.

Its Imaginative Appeal

"Perhaps its appeal to the imagination accounts for the fact that the Government has appropriated $7,000,000 and already spent $6,000,000 for it before ascertaining if the plans were technically sound. In its present 'third revised edition' it has been officially estimated to cost $36,250,000. More careful geological study reveals, however, that the plan

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Little Actual Work Done on Project Although Eastport Thrives

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Completion of the Passamaquoddy Bay power project through congressional sanction is forecast by Gov. Louis J. Brann of Maine.

"Legislation looking to the continuation and the speeding up of the work on Quoddy is being prepared and will be introduced shortly in Congress," he said.

"Much good work has been created on Quoddy and I am confident of favorable action."

His statement was issued as reports came from informed sources that the President had indicated to Senate leaders he would favor legislation authorizing the project.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTPORT, Maine, May 7 — Whether it is completed or not, Quoddy dam has rather permanently branded Eastport with a gaping hole in a hillside, a narrow rock moraine tying an island to the mainland, and a model village.

A visitor to Quoddy today would take back just such a picture of the $37,000,000 tide-electric power project on which $7,000,000 has already been spent. Villagers are wondering whether the giant dam itself will be the picture which the visitor 10 years hence will carry away with him, or whether today's landmarks will brand Eastport as the scene of extravagant political waste.

Eastport Still Busy

Whatever results from Governor Brann's current trip to Washington to seek the "very hopeful" funds to continue the moon-power project, the visitor today finds Eastport a busy place. Steam shovels continue to eat away the "fill quarry," once a large gravel hill. Tractors crunch over the stony ground on jobs of haul and push. Trains clatter over improvised tracks carrying "fill" to the dam sites.

Quoddy village, three miles out of Eastport proper, is the new home of white collar workers. Colonial houses have been constructed with modern conveniences, the like of which Eastport hasn't seen in "thutty years."

Housing Conditions

With a monthly rental that runs upward from $30, nearly every house in the village is now rented. Over 100 children travel by bus to school in Eastport. A comfortable dormitory has been erected for unmarried workers. Laborers board in barracks at $3 a week; they are paid on the average $10 a week.

There is little to show around Quoddy for the outlay of $7,000,000. It is explained that most of the money has gone into groundwork for the project: plans, tests, employees' accommodations, etc.

But even to the most casual visitor it is evident that the project has progressed to a point where, if discontinued, it will leave a permanent scar.

Today work consists largely in hauling fill to the smallest of several bays and inlets that must be dammed. Crews work in two shifts on the fill with two freight trains on the dam's sites between the mainland and Treat Island, a few hundred yards off-shore, and from this small island to Pleasant Point, the Passamaquoddy Reservation which is another link in the chain of island dams.

$2,000,000 Added To the Budget By GOP Desertions

A Democratic victory surge in the Senate yesterday restored $2,000,000 to Governor Curley's House-slashed budget and completely overbalanced several minor economies previously voted by the ordinarily majority Republicans. Three Republicans, Senators Harry B. Putnam of Westfield, Cornelius F. Haley of Rowley and James G. Moran, Senate president, made possible the Democratic victory.

The $2,000,000 addition was engineered on two items, the most important in the entire budget so far as economy is concerned. A $1,600,000 increase was voted in the $3,000,000 item for state highway maintenance, with the 19 Democratic senators and Senator Putnam, Republican, voting in its favor. Nineteen Republicans stood against the boost, but Senator Moran's failure to vote with his party and thereby create an increase-blocking tie handed the Democrats their victory.

Voted with Democrats

Less than 20 minutes later Senator Haley and Senator Putnam voted with the Democrats in favor of an increase from $2,400,000 to $2,800,000 for state participation in the federal Hayden-Cartwright road construction program. The vote was 21 to 18 for the increase.

The budget battle, however, is far from over, although the Senate completed discussion of the rest of the items before adjourning. Today before the bill is engrossed the Democrats may move for increases in further items, in view of their newly acquired strength. At the same time Senator Henry Parkman Jr. gave notice that he intended to fight for reconsideration of yesterday's action.

Seek to Swing Back

In the meantime, it is understood, the Republican leaders were attempting to swing Senator Putnam back into line on the state highway maintenance item. Another object of their economy pleas was Senator Francis M. McKeown, Springfield Democrat, who has been subjected to considerable pressure from the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, inasmuch as the federation president, Norman MacDonald, resides in Springfield.

However, today the Senator abandoned that plan when it appeared impossible to force Senator Putnam to change his stand on the matter. The Republicans, it is understood, also worked on Senator Francis M. McKeown, Springfield Democrat, who depends upon the help of Republicans for election. He has been subjected to considerable pressure from the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, inasmuch as the organization's president, Norman McDonald, resides in Springfield.

Furthermore every change voted in the Senate must be approved in the House, before the budget battle is over. That includes Democratic increases and Republican economies. Senate Democrats today were confident that their actions would be approved in the House, particularly since the Governor's lobbying force has had more than two weeks to bring pressure upon various wavering Republicans.

Possible Conference

If the House refuses to concur with the Senate on changes made in the latter chamber, the undecided items will be referred to a conference committee of the House and Senate.

Two other increases were voted by the Senate yesterday, one being restoration of a $5000 item for the aeronautical committee which is engaged in devising plans for improvement of the East Boston Airport and other aviation facilities in Massachusetts, and the addition of $1300 to the $45,320 item for the state division of the blind.

Reward Report Denied

As a result of yesterday's action by Senator Putnam, numerous Republicans are speculating as to the possible reward he will receive from Governor Curley for his vote. Senator Putnam has vigorously denied he would receive any favor from the Governor, but some Republicans are unconvinced.

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. suspected a job for the Senator might be forthcoming. Mr. Parkman contended the Senator's budget vote might result in his defeat for re-election, and therefore the logical move would be the acceptance of a Curley appointment.

Boston Pushed As Terminal Of Ocean Air Line

Speedy Repairs to Field on Governor's Island Urged by Officials

On Shortest Route

McCormack Opens Campaign in Capital to Win Award for City

Boston, faced with the greatest air future of any city on the Atlantic seaboard, must act promptly to put its airport in proper shape to conform with the practical side of this vision, was the opinion today of federal, state and municipal officials.

Efforts begun by Representative John W. McCormack of Boston to have the Boston airport chosen as one of the ports for the proposed transatlantic air service started the first practical legislative groundwork in the nation's capital to insure Boston's aviation future.

Representative McCormack wrote to Juan T. Trippe, president of Pan American Airways, co-holder of the transatlantic air contract with Great Britain's Imperial Airways, and R. Walton Moore, Assistant Secretary of State, asking that this city be given consideration as the American terminal.

Routes Are Approved

The Department of Commerce already has approved the establishment of transatlantic airways by way of Canada, Newfoundland, the Irish Free State to England, the northern route, and by way of Bermuda, the southern route, to England.

Representative McCormack, in his letter urging consideration of Boston as a terminal, stated that "Boston is one of the biggest ports in the country, the nearest to Europe, and is directly on the route so closely followed in flights from this country." The splendid facilities at the East Boston airport, he added, "make Boston an ideal location for a terminus, there being little need for improvement there if the service is inaugurated."

While Representative McCormack's statements undoubtedly are true at the moment, the work of leveling Governors Island so that the field may be enlarged to care for large planes of transatlantic type and the installation of necessary ground equipment must go on before the East Boston field can play fully the role into which it would be thrust by transatlantic operations.

Question of Expenditures

As Col. Stedman Shumway Hanks, technical adviser to the Massachusetts Committee on Aeronautics, recently stated at the aviation luncheon celebrating the tenth year of air mail in Boston, the entire matter of which route will be used must rest with the air transportation companies, as it is an operating problem, both from the question of financial expediency and of the greatest safety.

As already has been pointed out also by Representative McCormack, Boston is on the northern air route, which is the shortest route to Europe. Use of this shorter route by flying boats would be considerably hastened if facilities for handling large flying boats were installed at Boston. These flying boats could carry a larger passenger load since they would not have to carry the additional gasoline which might be required to take them to New York or some other point farther down the Atlantic coast.

Domestic Air Connections

Boston also has adequate domestic air connection to the north, west and south, it is pointed out. It is therefore considered logical that passengers and cargo could be transferred from a transatlantic flying boat to a land plane bound on a transcontinental route.

There are three possible locations for such transfer stations on the Atlantic coast on the northern route, namely, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Boston. According to a letter of Postmaster General James A. Farley, no route has been chosen across the Atlantic, neither has any city been designated as a terminal on the Atlantic coast. Determination of that city therefore remains on the practical basis of which city has the best ground facilities.

The operators' side of the transatlantic flight picture will be determined to a great extent by safety facilities. According to John S. Wynne, chief of the airport, marking and mapping section of the Bureau of Air Commerce, one of the most important operation problems now confronting the airlines working in and out of port terminals such as Boston is the installation of complete facilities and approaches necessary to accommodate instrument flying during bad weather.

Federal Funds Available

Federal funds for improvements to Boston airport are now in the hands of William P. Long, Park Commissioner of the city, to take care of this necessity. The Department of Commerce is anxious to see that these improvements are carried out. Failure to make them might restrict the operations of schedules now serving the city of Boston, it was said.

Christian Science Lecture May 8 by Paul A. Harsch

A noonday lecture on Christian Science will be delivered by Paul A. Harsch, C. S. B., Friday, May 8, at 12:15 p. m., eastern daylight-saving time, in the Colonial Theater, 100 Boylston Street, Boston, under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

This lecture will also be radiocast over station WHDH (830 kilocycles).

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Charles V. Winn, C. S. B., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Rockland, in Franklin Hall, Abington, 8 p. m.

Theaters

"STORM CHILD" (Copley) — Horror play directed by William Parke, starring Mary Young, assisted by Eric Kalkhurst, Muriel Williams and Philip Huston, 8:30.

"TOBACCO ROAD" (Plymouth) — Henry Hull in the play adapted by Jack Kirkland from Erskine Caldwell's novel of brutish Georgia Crackers, 8:30.

Movies

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Ronald Colman, Claudette Colbert, Victor McLaglen and Rosalind Russell in "Under Two Flags." Orpheum: 9:15 a. m. Both theaters: 11:50 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:25, 9:45. Tomorrow: Wallace Beery, Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles in "A Message to Garcia." Also "Tough Guy," co-starring Jackie Cooper and Joseph Calleia.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Pat O'Brien and Josephine Hutchinson in "I Married a Doctor." Fenway: 2:05, 4:44, 7:23, 10. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 3:55, 6:45, 9:25. Also "Man Hunt," featuring Ricardo Cortez. Fenway: 1, 3:30, 6:18, 8:57. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 2:50, 5:40, 8:20.

UPTOWN—"These Three," with Miriam Hopkins, Merle Oberon and Joel McCrea. 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also Edward Arnold, Lee Tracy, Binnie Barnes and Katherine Alexander in "Sutter's Gold." 2:15, 5:25, 8:35.

BOSTON—"The House of a Thousand Candles," with Mae Clarke and Phillips Holmes. 10:53 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 7:47, 10:20. Stage: "Footlight Flashes," featuring Faith Bacon, Jimmy Savo, J. Harold Murray and others.

TREMONT—Warner Baxter in "King of Burlesque." 10:05 a. m., 12:45, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Also "Crime and Punishment," with Peter Lorre. 9, 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:25. Tomorrow: William Powell and Myrna Loy in "The Thin Man." Also "Go Into Your Dance," with Al Jolson and Ruby Keeler.

FINE ARTS—"Pêcheur d'Islande" (Iceland Fisherman) in French with English subtitles. 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45. Daily at 12:45, recorded symphonic program: Serge Rachmaninoff and Fritz Kreisler, in the Grieg Violin Sonata in C Minor. Newsreel and other shorts.

MEMORIAL — "The Ex-Mrs. Bradford," featuring William Powell. 10 a. m., 12:06, 2:12, 4:18, 6:24, 8:27. Preview of "Things to Come." 9:56 p. m.

Tonight at the Pops

SYMPHONY HALL — American Programme (to benefit the Christopher Shop), George Gershwin, soloist, 8:30.

"Stars and Stripes Forever" ..... Sousa
"In War Time," from the "Indian Suite" MacDowell
"Fosteriana," Rhapsody on Melodies of Stephen Foster....Arranged by Baron
Concerto in Pianoforte in F ..Gershwin
(The composer as soloist)
Symphonic Suite, "Porgy and Bess" Gershwin
(The composer conducting)
Victor Herbert Favorites
Arranged by Sanford
"Deep River," Negro Spiritual
Arranged by Jacchia
Rhapsody in Blue.....Gershwin
(The composer as soloist)

COLONIAL THEATER—"The Great Ziegfeld," featuring William Powell, Myrna Loy, Luise Rainer and many other stars. Directed by Robert Z. Leonard, produced by Hunt Stromberg. 2:15, 8:15.

UNIVERSITY—Jean Harlow, Clark Gable and Myrna Loy in "Wife vs. Secretary. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. Also "Hitch Hike Lady." 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Your Uncle Dudley." 2:05, 5, 8. Also "The Prisoner of Shark Island," with Warner Baxter. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.

EXETER—James Dunn and Sally Eilers in "Don't Get Personal." 2:05, 5, 7:55. Also "The Ghost Goes West," with Robert Donat and Jean Parker. 3:25, 6:20, 9:15.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—Travel picture, "Havana," Jack Denny and his orchestra, "Steel and Stone," "Felix the Cat and the Goose That Laid the Golden Egg," "Underground Farmer," "Rhythm of Paree," latest newsreels and other shorts.

METROPOLITAN — Herbert Marshall and Gertrude Michael in "Till We Meet Again." 11:18 a. m., 2:03, 4:58, 7:53, 10:38. Stage: Ina Ray Hutton and her Melodears. Tomorrow: Bette Davis in "The Golden Arrow," assisted by George Brent and Eugene Pallette. Stage: A. Robins, heading musical revue.

MODERN—"The Singing Kid," featuring Al Jolson. 10:59 a. m., 2:06, 5:17, 8:26. Also "These Three." 9:20 a. m., 12:29, 3:38, 6:47, 9:56.

Music

WEST END WPA CONCERT—County Band, Theodore Bailey, conductor, William Blackstone School, 39 Blossom Street, 7:30.

WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB—Concert by the Club Chorus, Mme. Apolline Blair, director, Artists Francesco Zecchino, violinist; Martha Wright, soprano, and Howard Slayman, pianist, 46 Beacon Street, 8:30.

GEORGE W. BROWN HALL (N. E. Conservatory)—Song recital by Abbie Conley Rice, Marguerite Chaloff, accompanist, 8:15.

DORCHESTER WPA CONCERT—Instrumental Trio, Sarah Greenwood School, Glenway and Harvard Streets, 7:30.

Other Events

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Illustrated lecture on "A M.C. Activities in the White Mountains," by Joseph B. Dodge, 3 Joy Street, 7:30.

FORD HALL FORUM—28th annual banquet, presenting its annual impertinence, "God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—For Whom," Ford Hall Youth Forum presenting "The Bored All Forum, in Mashpee," and "The Beknighted Front."

SALON OF ALLIED ARTS—Illustrated description of the "Making of the Violin," by Freelan O. Stanley. Music by Harriett Elkine Wolffers, violinist, and Jules Wolffers, pianist, 296 Commonwealth Avenue, 8:15.

ROXBURY WPA LECTURE — "World Friendships," by William A. Kean, with instrumental trio, Parker Hill branch library, 1497 Tremont Street, 7:30.

HYDE PARK BRANCH LIBRARY—"Homemaker's Institute—Interior Decorating," by Miss Charlotte Abbott, with instrumental trio, Hyde Park branch library, Harvard Avenue, 8.

BOSTON GARDEN — Ringling Bros. Barnum and Bailey circus. Twice daily, 2 and 8.

MR. PUNCH'S WORKSHOP—Recital of character sketches by Maeve McMurrough, 71 Chestnut Street, 8:15.

Tomorrow

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Paul A. Harsch, C. S. B., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the Colonial Theater, Boylston Street, Boston, 12:15 p. m.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Old Master Drawings" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis, 11.

SQUANTUM WPA DRAMATICS—Boston Civic Marionettes in "Snow Drop and the Seven Dwarfs." Squantum High School, Hutchins Avenue, 2:15.

Radio Programs
On Page 10

Cape Cod Advertises Its Vacation Wares

Booklets to supplement newspaper publicity as Cape prepares for influx of summer holiday makers — Business leaders support extensive campaign.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FALMOUTH, Mass., May 7—Cape Cod, fairyland of the nation—limitless white sand beaches—lukewarm Gulf waters — snug harbors and white sails — endless stretches of shore line where a man may build his summer castle—wide roads, old New England villages with fine stores, conveniently scattered—land of the true Yankee—romance, centuries old.

Within a few weeks most people east of the Mississippi will read this ode to Cape Cod, or a similar one. Advertisements reciting the wonders of the Cape will be printed in newspapers in ten leading cities. A general booklet boosting Cape Cod real estate, with a guaranteed circulation of at least 10,000, will soon be delivered to the summer vacationist by the postman. The Cape Cod Advancement Plan for 1936 is under way.

More Advertising

In line with the general tendency, advertising of greater proportions than the Cape has ever known will be spread abroad this month. The newspaper advertisements will be doubled in space, according to Miss Elisabeth Shoemaker, director of the Advancement Plan. The general booklet, now on the press, will be 32 pages combining several smaller pamphlets of last year, and is expected to lift the name Cape Cod to new heights on the advertising graph.

Cape Cod business advertised in the booklet has been specifically recommended by the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce. The minimum subscription for real estate and other firms is $25. The actual number of booklets to be spread abroad will probably reach far above the 10,000 guaranteed figure. From information booths, by request, and by mail the booklet will be sent out.

To make the booklet really worthwhile the Advancement Plan officials have thoroughly covered every community in the Cape in a drive for advertising funds. In addition to such publicity as it may receive in the Advancement Plan, Provincetown has arranged special advertising by its own Town Criers.

"Room for All"

"Cape Cod," says Miss Shoemaker, "has room for all. It is a land suitable for cottage or a mansion. It is big enough to provide for summer crowds without being crowded. Real estate sales, key to Cape Cod's real growth, are essential. If a town is not represented on the real estate page in the general booklet, the thousands of people who receive the booklet will simply assume that there is no real estate firm in these towns."

In such manner, possibly depicted in the motif of the old windmill—figurehead of the Cape Cod that Joseph C. Lincoln has immortalized—is the Cape Cod of 1936 brought to the public's attention, for the people's pleasure.

By a Staff Photographer

Cape Cod—Land of Vacations

Miles of Shore Line, Cool Breezes and Pleasant Surroundings Are Among the Charms of Cape Cod. Below—The Cape Cod Windmill Is Used as a Model for Many Buildings on the Cape

Girl Scouts Meet In Providence From New England Points

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7 (AP)—The twelfth annual regional conference of New England Girl Scouts opened here yesterday with a registration of nearly 500 Girl Scout leaders from all sections of New England.

Charles H. Young, of National Girl Scout Headquarters, New York, in an address closing the first day's program, urged the Scout leaders to "plan separate study groups for various age groups in the organization."

Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse, national director, declared changes in the social structure of the nation "lay a mandate to us to return to the girls the richness and color of life."

Bangor Proves Cool to Plan For an Icy Summer Blanket

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BANGOR, Maine, May 7—How would you like to live in a New England city that is like Greenland in summer and Palm Beach in winter?

The Bangor City Council is probably not amiss in assuming that people would flock to such a paradise. Dreaming of such a paradise, and building it, are not, unfortunately, quite the same, says the city council. Therefore they have "laid on the table" such a fantastical scheme as twice suggested by Mr. Joseph A. Shires, of Denver, Colo.

Unable to decide just what value citizens might place on Mr. Shires's recommendations, the council placed his second letter before the public, in the local newspaper, as well as on "the table."

It appears that the man in the street, with no knowledge of engineering problems, is unable to choose between the many plans which Mr. Shires suggests.

Cooling Hot Pavements

Perhaps the most discussed scheme is the pipeline system.

Mr. Shires would lay pipes under the city streets. From a central plant, Mr. Shires would pump brine through the streets in summer, making the surface almost icy cold. Cool drafts would waft back and forth across the city from dawn to dusk. So effective would the brine be that a layer of cool air, perhaps 15 feet high, would keep Bangor atmosphere delightful through the summer.

In winter, from a central heating plant, Mr. Shires would pump steam under all the pavements. No one would have to buy overshoes, overcoats, or ear muffs. Warm air, rising from the streets, would blanket the city from icy "down-river" winds.

What, No Snow in Bangor?

There would be no snow to shovel, either. The heat from the pavements, Mr. Shires boldly declares, "will melt the snow in the air, too."

The Colorado self-styled "element fixer" has other schemes. "Place check valves on the outlet of your sewers and open your ice-cooled water plugs. Then flood the streets of Bangor with ice water. By so doing you will wash the streets, settle the dust, filter the air, and cool it too. One citizen rushed to the rescue to point out that Bangor is built on the hills, bordering the Kenduskeag stream and Penobscot River and "no westerner can flood our streets."

More Up His Sleeve

If these plans are not suitable, Mr. Shires has another. Build a huge ice house on the side of the city from which come prevailing winds, he says. Cool air will flow over the ice thence over the city while streams of water, melting from the ice, will flow over the streets.

Now Mr. Shires expects results from his suggestions. "It took 15 years to convince San Francisco that a rock bottom could be found to support their big bridge. . . . We are fully persuaded that cities of this country will soon be sleeping under blankets in summer, wear less clothes in winter and have their Palm Beach at home."

What's Going On In the Arts

Du Buron's New Dances

EDOUARD DU BURON has enlarged his vocabulary of movement and widened his range of observation. The new dances shown at the Repertory Theater last night in his solo recital, assisted by his two début pupils, Ruth Shalek and Miriam Kornfield, also in solos, are more animated, more spatially sensed and directed than earlier compositions. There is even humor in one of them, a new departure for him. His "Proselytizer" proves surprisingly a latent comedic gift. If his "Procession," in medieval, cardinalesque attire, is not satirical in intent, it ought to be.

More the pity then that his program was not brightened with more of this element. It was undoubtedly of too somber cast for general consumption. If Miss Shalek had provided something less dismal than her "Destitution," substituting a social satire perhaps, and Miss Kornfield had done something gayer than her dreamy, poetic Moon Dance, it would have helped.

But to those who had the patience and the receptivity to let the artist make his statement and try to understand it, there were rewarding moments. Du Buron's "Hymn to the Sun," with its insistent rhythm, and "Hymn of Joy," both virile and primitive of movement, are strong with the joy of universal man in the creation. The quieter "Adoratio" is the expression of a devout nature. The music for these new dances, written by Herbert MacDonald especially for them, served very well to bolster up the movement. The costumes, designed and made by the dancer, were original and expressive.

Of the older dances, all Oriental impressions were left behind as outgrown. The "Three Pictures" (from Rubinstein's "The Tower of Babel"), the "Mortal Trinity" (Chopin) with Ruth Shalek assisting, even the striking Chopin "Prelude"—all reveal a deeply religious feeling and mark the trend of this dancer toward reverent and dignified ritual dancing in church—a field that few are fitted for and one that is likely to be more cultivated in the future.

Du Buron is unquestionably an artist—a dancer who dances from within, letting the inspiration mold the form in composition. His technique, though improved, is still limited. A stiff course in technique with some great teacher might be good for him. A summer at Bennington, perhaps, this summer especially, with the Men's Workshop Group under Charles Weidman, would extend his resources in kinetic pantomime, broaden and develop his powers. The multiple impressions of that strenuous school might bemuddle him at first. But as gradually he assimilated what was right for him, he could selectively put his knowledge to individual use.

This may be a hard saying for a dancer who has partly arrived. But there are great dancers and growing artist-dancers still working and learning at Bennington. There is no stopping-off place in the path of progress. And a man of du Buron's artistic strength is in no danger of becoming stamped with another's personality or technical means, or of solidifying his work into a stodgy academic stencil. M. L.

Boston Civic Orchestra

THE Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Wagner, gave the third concert of the current season (is tenth) last evening in Jordan Hall. This semiamateur organization, composed largely of able students, with a sprinkling of experienced professional musicians, acquitted itself bravely, if not (naturally enough) with invariable precision or unfailing delicacy of response. Its rather exacting program, which opened with Weber's "Freischütz" Overture, had as its symphonic mainstay Haydn's Symphony in D, No. 104, one of the maturest, mellowest works of a composer who is still sometimes patronized as a jovial rustic. The performance was excellent in intention and—except in the broadly elegiac introductory Adagio and the subsequent Allegro, whose lightly expressive and graceful elegance demands all that a virtuoso orchestra can give it—very acceptable in execution. What jovial rusticity the program furnished was all compressed, and very delightfully, into the Polka, Furiant and Dance of the Comedians from Smetana's "Bartered Bride," where the orchestra was perhaps at its best.

César Franck's "Variations Symphoniques," which have received too few performances of late years, called upon the services of Raymond Havens as pianist. Orchestral performance of a concerto of symphonic caliber, however, is a task to be undertaken less blithely than this seems to have been, and the soloist must have been seriously embarrassed by the vague and chaotic accompaniment provided him. Despite this handicap, Mr. Havens played his part musically and with technical brilliance, and earned cordial applause.

The program contained a "first time in Boston" in the shape of a short work by Horace Johnson entitled "In the American Manner." According to a program note, the piece was written "as a joke," to demonstrate to a group of British composer friends that an American, using American themes, could write in rigid sonatina form. "When I played it to Tim and his friends, they were rather disconcerted." One can hardly blame them. "It" is no masterpiece, even in little, and the skeleton of sonatina form is used in very elementary fashion indeed. Yet its facile tunes are engaging enough, though reminiscent, and pleased last night's audience.

Three excerpts from Henry Hadley's opera "Azora" (Azora, it seems, was Montezuma's daughter) ended the concert in a manner which exercised the orchestra's brass section prodigiously; they exercised also the mind with the almost unanswerable question as to how this empty blatancy had earned even a solitary performance by the Chicago Opera Association, back in 1917. S. S.

Opening of Pops

POPS are on! After a more or less strenuous winter of formal concerts and a brief opera season, monsieur et madame may now expansively relax at Pops and listen to programs of orchestral music arranged to please all ears.

At the opening last night, the throng was in gala mood and garb. It filled the hall and vigorously applauded Arthur Fiedler and his band of 80-odd men from the Boston Symphony Orchestra. This year, as in former years, the hall has been done over in the customary green, with gold lattice trim, and the waitresses again wear their canary-colored costumes, embellished with the amusing sixteenth note.

In choice of program, Mr. Fiedler seemed unusually happy, running the gamut from light opera to grand opera in excerpts from Friml to Wagner, Verdi and Thomas. For miscellaneous numbers there were representations from Herbert, Lecuona, Ibert, Grainger, Johann Strauss and, to close, the energetic "Sailor's Dance" from "The Red Poppy" by Glière. An interesting commentary upon the appreciation of those listening was the quiet which prevailed during the performance of Wagner's Overture to "Tannhäuser" and the spontaneous applause which interrupted the playing of the Divertissement by Ibert. Although the program was of generous length, Mr. Fiedler followed tradition and granted encores with a free hand, including the always entertaining "Entrance of the Little Fauns" by Pierné.

It seems hardly necessary to mention that the music chosen was played with the customary excellence now associated with Pops performances. An auspicious beginning of the fifty-first season of the most distinctive of Boston's institutions. G. M. S.

"Pêcheur d'Islande"

A FRENCH film, "Pêcheur d'Islande," based on Pierre Loti's novel, is the new feature at the Fine Arts Theater. It is a long time since we read the story, but if memory may be trusted, the picture is a long way behind the novel. It conveys very imperfectly the atmosphere, the character of the people, and the sense of imminent tragedy. Although the cast contains some distinguished names, the players seem for the most part to be ill at ease and unnatural. Only Yvette Guilbert, as Grandmother Moan, gives an illusion of actuality. The film appears, too, to be a product of a former cinematic period. The photography is poor, and the cutting is very bad.

The shorts really hold more interest. There is one of the Cathedral of St. Martin at Mainz which has much beauty, though the musical record which accompanies it is hard to endure. The "March of Time" includes an account of the formation of the Veterans of Future Wars, and a history of the projected, debated and uncompleted Florida canal. There is a Fox newsreel, and the musical recording of the week is that of Grieg's minor Violin Sonata, played by Kreisler and Rachmaninoff.

Conductor

Dr. Henry Hadley

Who Will Direct Free Concerts by the Commonwealth Symphony Orchestra Tomorrow Evening in Jordan Hall and Sunday Afternoon at the Art Museum

Coolidge Silent on Plans As Curley Seeks His Post

Up and Down Beacon Hill

"What will Senator Marcus A. Coolidge do, now that Governor Curley is definitely on the trail of his Washington post?"

That was the big question in political circles today as the result of Governor Curley's radio address last night placing himself in the senatorial race to stay and announcing his promise to keep his hands off the gubernatorial contest.

Senator Coolidge, in Washington, refused to reveal his future plans, but indicated a slight resentment of Governor Curley's action by saying "Maybe next week he (Curley) will be a candidate for the Presidency." On this remark the Senator referred to the recent Curley Worcester speech in which he indicated he might run for re-election.

Nomination Conceded

Political observers, for the most part, contend Governor Curley could and will defeat Senator Coolidge for the Democratic nomination. The Curley machine is powerful and well-oiled. It certainly would and will go through the preprimary convention like a steamroller. And few can see the Senator defeating Governor Curley in a primary election battle.

Therefore, some observers are wondering whether the Senator will finally decide that one term is sufficient and either retire or accept some federal appointment. Of course, if President Roosevelt publicly supported Senator Coolidge he might roll into the nomination, but few predict such public support, with the Governor as one of the strongest political figures in the State running for the same office.

Of course, there are numerous Democrats who would rather see Senator Coolidge back in the Senate than the Governor, but the Curley forces are said to outnumber them.

Hands Off Governorship

The Curley Senatorial announcement opened wide the gubernatorial contest for the three Democratic candidates, Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer; Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and Paul A. Dever, Attorney General. From all indications State Treasurer Hurley has a long lead on the other candidates.

It is conceded by many that without Governor Curley's support, Lieutenant Governor Hurley cannot win, although the prognosticators are ever ready for surprises. It is entirely possible that the Lieutenant Governor may withdraw from the contest before the primaries are held in September.

As for the Governor's decision to run for the United States Senate there are numerous favoring reasons. The first and one of the most important appears to be the fact that this is the most opportune time for the Governor to realize his lifelong ambition to top his political career in the United States Senate.

Best Chance Now

If the Governor waited four years more for another chance at the United States Senate his opportunity might be lost. At that time he would run against Senator David I. Walsh, one of the strongest politicians in the state, who gathers votes from both parties. Despite the Governor's defeat of the Walsh-Ely forces in the 1934 gubernatorial contest, there is no certainty that Mr. Curley would defeat the redoubtable Senator Walsh personally.

Furthermore, as Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, indicated in a statement in regard to Governor Curley's announcement, the Governor's Republican opponents cannot make good political capital of Mr. Curley's gubernatorial record in a Senatorial campaign. Had the Governor decided upon re-election, every false step charged against him could be used as Republican ammunition.

In addition, many political observers still predict the top state positions will be Democratic after the 1936 election, although they see the Republicans surging back into minor offices. Therefore, the Governor would still be running the Democratic victory crest, in the Senatorial contest this year, according to these observers. In 1940, the trend might be Republican, with the result that the Governor's Senatorial chances would be less favorable.

Meanwhile, there is some weeping and gnashing of teeth among the Curley patronage beneficiaries. As Senator he will have little patronage to hand out to his followers. As Governor the patronage bag has been well filled, with bond issue jobs, state appointments and the like waiting to be distributed.

Edgar M. Mills

Animals and Wheel Included in Family

DALLAS, Texas (AP)—"This family consists of wife and I, one milch cow, one 1250-pound mule about 12 years; one mule, 1175 pounds, one iron wheel wagon. . . ."

Thus did a Rockwell County farmer start his inventory in applying to the United States Resettlement Administration for aid.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Featured Programs in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**Radio Guild Drama: "The**	Madge Marley, songs; Jerry	Red Sox-St. Louis game	Recordings and reports
5:15	**Tide Is Rising"**	Sears and his orchestra	Talk, Rep. William Lemke	Recordings and reports
5:30	"The Singing Lady"; sketch	"Foreign Trade Week"	Clyde Barrie; orchestra	Recordings and reports
5:45	Little Orphan Annie; sketch	"Checker Board"; variety	Dick Tracy; detective sketch	Recordings and reports
6:00	News; Journal; talk	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	Benay Venuta, songs
6:15	Captain Tim's Story	"Terry and Ted"; sketch	"News of Youth"	"Musicalities"; variety
6:30	News; talk; sports briefs	Musical Turns; speaker	Sport reports	Rendezvous; interview
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	Jay Wesley's sport review	"Renfrew of the Mounted"	Studio reports; soloist
7:00	"Easy Aces"; comedy sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Musical Moments"	Yankee News Service
7:15	Tony Russell, baritone	Edwin C. Hill, news	Jerry Cooper; Sally Singer; or,	"Irish Echoes"; soloists and
7:30	"Lum and Abner"; sketch	Bill Elliott; orchestra	Kate Smith; Miller's Orch.	instrumentalists
7:45	Jack Randolph & Marianne	Revue: recording	**Boake Carter, news comment.**	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra
8:00	**Pittsburgh Symphony Orch.;**	**Rudy Vallee's Orchestra;**	**Airshow: Alexander Gray;**	"Dude Ranch Nights"
8:15	**Reed Kennedy, baritone**	**Jean Hersholt; Peter Lorre;**	**Charles Hanson Towne; or.**	Organ recital
8:30	"Good Times Society"; so-	**David Oliver; Hildegarde**	**Interview of Gov. Landon by**	**Little Symphony Orchestra;**
8:45	loists; orchestra	**Halliday; Duncan chorus**	**H. V. Kaltenborn**	**Philip James, conductor**
9:00	Death Valley Days: western	**Lanny Ross Presents Show**	Caravan: Walter O'Keefe;	"The Hollisters"; sketch
9:15	dramatic sketch; soloist	**Boat; Vaughn De Leath;**	Casa Loma Orch.; soloist	"Modern Ensemble"; orchestra
9:30	**America's Town Meeting:**	**Joe White; Jones & Hare;**	**Ed Wynn in "Gulliver the**	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra
9:45	**"Should the Present Fed-**	**Phil Carlin; Cavaliers**	**Traveler"; orchestra**	Yankee News Service
10:00	**eral Unemployment Relief**	**Bing Crosby and Jimmy Dor-**	Horace Heidt's Brigadiers;	**Dr. Charles M. Courboin,**
10:15	**Be Continued?"; speakers.**	**sey's Orchestra; Bob Burns;**	soloists and specialties	**organ recital**
10:30	Roy Shields and his orches-	**George Rafi; Una Merkel;**	**Dramatizations of the news**	Hugo Mariani's Orchestra
10:45	tra; soloists	**Tosca Seidel, violin**	Sport commentator	Talk, W. J. Cameron
11:00	Reports; news; Joe Rines and	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Don Bestor's Orchestra
11:15	his dance orchestra	Sports review; Musical Turns	Meyer Davis's Orchestra	Kay Kyser's Orchestra
11:30	Ranny Weeks's Orchestra	Joe Reichman's Orchestra	Nick Lucas's Orchestra	Freddie Martin's Orchestra
11:45	Ranny Weeks's Orchestra	Joe Reichman's Orchestra	Nick Lucas's Orchestra	Freddie Martin's Orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), "Dear Columbia"; fan mail drama.

11:15 WEEI (WEAF — National), National Speech Conference.

11:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Nation's Capital"; visit to White House and interviews.

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:30 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour: conservation program.

2:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "The Magic of Speech."

3:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), National championship high school debate.

3:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Marine Band concert.

4:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), United States Army Band concert.

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

5:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Congress Speaks"; talks from Washington; band music.

6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Beatrice Lillie; Walter Woolf King; male chorus; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:30	WBZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

12:30	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
5:30	W1XAL	11.79mc

Christian Science Lecture Radiocast

12:15 WHDH (830kc), Christian Science lecture by Paul A. Harsch, from Colonial Theater, Boston.

8:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), Jessica Dragonette, soprano; male quartet; Rosario Bourdon's Orchestra.

8:15 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Drowsy Rhythm"; Eva Taylor; Clarence Williams.

8:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Broadway Varieties"; Oscar Shaw; Elizabeth Lennox; Carmela Ponselle; orchestra.

9:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "Waltz Time"; vocal soloists; popular orchestra.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), NBC Music Guild; chamber music recital.

9:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), "Hollywood Hotel"; sketch with screen stars; Jean Dickenson; orchestra.

9:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Richard Himber's Orchestra.

10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.

10:30 WEEI (WEAF — National), Marion Talley, soprano; Josef Koetsner's Orchestra.

10:30 WAAB (WOR — Mutual), Cesare Sodero Presents: soloist; choral ensemble; orchestra.

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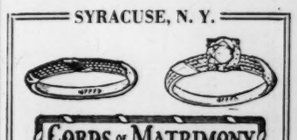

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Brewster Attacks Canadian Pact As Harmful to Maine

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Representative Ralph O. Brewster, of Maine, said yesterday action of the Canadian Government in raising tariff rates "suggests strongly that from their standpoint the Canadian agreement is to a substantial extent a scrap of paper."

He protested that the trade agreement had effected a one-sided advantage, aiding both the Canadian consumer seeking goods from this country and the Canadian producer seeking a market in this country, without giving the United States any compensating benefit. He condemned the recent action of Canada in raising the tariff rates on four products.

U. S. Is "Helpless"

"The State Department advises," he said, "that the United States is helpless since these items were not included in the first schedule of the Canadian agreement but in the so-called intermediate tariff, the rates in which it now appears are subject to change by Canada at any time.

"What Canada has done in this instance for potatoes, raisins, eggs in the shell and cut flowers can be done equally well for hundreds of other items. . . . 'It seems evident that the Secretary of State should exercise more of his personal charm and transparent sincerity of purpose upon our neighbors to the north in order that they may not scrap their side of the agreement before the ink is scarcely dry. . . . The United States is without redress, although the effects upon our trade relations may be most profound. . . .

"Under the trade agreement, Maine received practically no benefits. . . . Certified seed potatoes are one of the most important products of eastern and northern Maine. Of scarcely less importance are pulp and paper products and lumber and fish. All these items of trade were committed for three years against increased protection of any character.

"Already the herring industry in eastern Maine has been demoralized by the 50 per cent cut in duty and hundreds of honest citizens find their means of livelihood depleted or destroyed."

Trawler Caught In Its Own Net

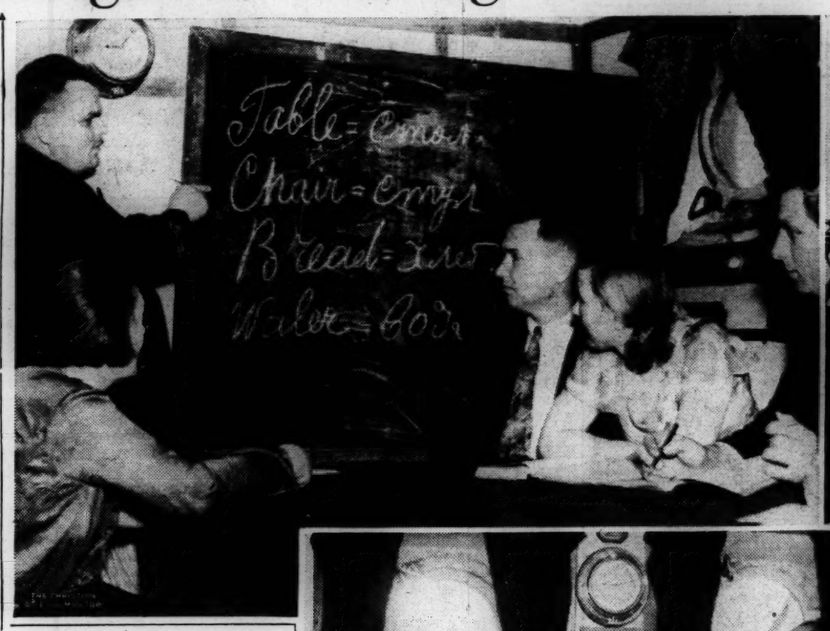
Fishermen caught their own boat today—as a result, Uncle Sam sent the coast guard cutter Mojave, about 125 miles to reach the craft—and tonight will tow the vessel about 180 miles to Boston.

Six fishermen aboard the dragger Funchal, on the edge of Georges Bank, set their net for a haul of cod and haddock. But the propeller of the 60-horsepower engine was all that was captured. Result—disabled vessel.

The Boston steam trawler, William J. O'Brien, otter trawling near by, saw signals in the rigging, learned the story, radioed the coast guard headquarters in Boston, is standing by till arrival of the Mojave, from patrol, expected late today.

Soviet Freighter, Visiting Boston, Is Floating University

Crew studies navigation, English, music and art while on cruises; visits to historical points in various countries are part of training.



By a Staff Photographer

Study and Recreation Aboard Russian Freighter

English Is Stressed Aboard the Steamship Kim With the Second Mate Acting as Instructor, Upper Left. Upper Right Shows the Freighter From Russia Docked at East Boston. Below—Some of the Officers and Crew Spend an Evening in the Recreation Room

Unlike Irving Berlin's sailors, who (in "Follow the Fleet") saw only the sea, mariners on the Russian motorship, Kim, see the world and enjoy the advantages of a veritable floating university while doing it. Although the Kim is only a Soviet freighter, members of its crew—at the particular behest of the U. S. S. R.—have cultural and scholastic courses offered them, and are granted considerable shore liberty while in port so they may see and learn something about the places they visit.

Their principal study is the English language, this also at the stipulation of the Government. It is a step designed to further trade relations with the many English-speaking countries, including, of course, the United States and Great Britain.

Longshoremen Visit Ship

Longshoremen near the East Boston coal wharf found their ears picking up last night as strains of music drifted over the water from the Kim. Approaching alongside, they found a courteous mate inviting them on deck.

Aboard, they saw a shipshape vessel, launched in Russia in 1933. It is equipped with Diesel engines, has modern accommodations for the crew of 35. The boat, like other Russian ships, is well kept up and clean, with the apparent intent of keeping its seafarers contented by providing more comfortable living conditions than those that prevail on most freighters. This also serves to impress favorably the world at large when one of the new Soviet ships arrives in port.

Second Mate V. Fursov, who speaks English fluently, acts as teacher while the boat is at sea. He devotes at least two hours a week to English classes. Instruction also is given in navigation, music and several other arts. Last night members of the crew held a musicale, and soon several employees of the coal wharf, where the Kim is leaving 3000 tons of anthracite, came on board to listen.

Visit Historical Points

While in Boston, members of the crew are visiting scenes of historical interest and absorbing some of the New England atmosphere. This, sailors say, is unusual because on most boats the seamen are kept so busy loading and unloading cargoes that they see little of the ports they visit. On the Kim and other Russian vessels, the captain arranges the schedules so that all crew members enjoy considerable shore liberty.

This, combined with the free educational classes, is expected to build up a trained and broadened personnel for the—Russian merchant marine. All those aboard the Kim seem enthusiastic over the opportunities given them.

Included in the crew, as is the custom on Soviet ships, are two women, Elena Girchberg, mess girl, and Anna Kosokurova, stewardess. Both have followed the sea for several years. Their pay is 200 roubles a month, equivalent to about $90 in American money. This is more than is paid on most American boats for similar work, and allows them to make shore trips. Both are enrolled in the English classes. They come from Odessa where their families reside.

Quoddy Is Cited As Good Sample Of Waste Money

(Continued from Page 9)

of a high altitude reservoir involves difficulties.

"To surmount these, or to provide an alternative source of reserve power, will cost several times the $9,000,000 set aside for this purpose. This reservoir will be pumped full during the tide power interval to supply power during the remainder of the daily cycle. The actual bill for the completed project will be probably not less than $48,000,000."

Cost Prohibits Competition

Looking into the possible returns of social value which might justify this expenditure, Dr. Compton finds the investment cost will be more than $1500 per kilowatt, "A figure so high that it could not compete in economy with a steam plant even if its operating and depreciation charges were completely ignored."

A steam plant to produce the same power on the same site is estimated to cost approximately $100 per kilowatt. "It has properly been said," concludes Dr. Compton, "that this project breaks all records in getting the least electricity for the money.

"There is no present demand for this power, and nothing but vague suggestions and hopes for its possible future use. Attempts to prove a by-product value are equally vague and unconvincing.

Burden Is on Taxpayer

"Its actual operation could only be at the expense of every taxpayer and the simultaneous destruction of public utility companies which now serve the region adequately and more cheaply."

As a contrast in values, Dr. Compton presented facts and figures on the investmen t and return from M. I .T. Of the $48,500,000 invested, one third in plant and two thirds in endowment, "Technology has produced not 30,000 kilowatts which is the planhed delivery of Quoddy, but 30,000 alumni.

Plays Powerful Role

"It has played a powerful role in the scientific and technical developments of the last 75 years. More than 1000 of its alumni are teachers, widely extending its educacational influence. Nearly 10 per cent of its students come from 39 foreign countries, forming a strong link of international friendship and commerce.

"Technology graduates are heads of research laboratories, executives in industrial, building, transport and power enterprises of foremost rank. They permeate the new technological America. They are high officials of General Electric, General Motors, du Pont, Goodyear, Eastern Kodak, Stone and Webster, United Fruit, Sun Oil, Winchester Arms, Babson's, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Technicolor, American Brake Shoe and Foundry, Douglas Aircraft, Bell Laboratories, Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Phelps Dodge, Campbell Soup, Revere Sugar, Jos. T. Ryerson & Son, Vermont Marble, Niagara Power, and a host of other companies.

Aso High in Finance

"In the field of finance we find M. I. T. men at the heads of such institutions as the First National Banks of Boston, Denver and Portland, Oregon; Hayden, Stone & Co., American International Corporation and Bank of America.

"Every vessel now in the United States Navy was designed by former M. I. T. students and built mainly under their supervision. Technology built and operated the first wind tunnel and established the first course in aeronautical engineering in America."

These and other specific examples of the "products" produced by Technology "have only scratched the surface in our program of promoting the public welfare," concluded Dr. Compton. Though greatly handicapped in its research work by lack of funds, "I can imagine no investment for public welfare so likely to secure large returns as one which would permit the latest creative powers of this institution to become really active."

Mrs. Jardine Visits Idaho

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho — When Mrs. J. A. Jardine, national president of the Federated Music Clubs, visited Idaho it was the forty-second state she had visited in her official capacity. The Idaho Falls Music Club, largest and most active in the State, is a model of those Mrs. Jardine hopes to establish in all cities of the United States, she said.

Lowell Urges Fee For Jury Trial To Cut Court Delays

(Continued from Page 9)

sage of the compulsory automobile insurance law. The flood of litigation arising from this act has practically swamped the Superior Courts.

Justice Must Be Prompt

"Under the present intolerable conditions, justice becomes a travesty. Witnesses die or disappear. The circumstances of the case are forgotten or shrouded in the mists of hazy recollection. To be just, justice must be prompt.

"Who suffers from the present delay? Certainly not the man of means who can afford to wait several years for the judicial mills to grind out a judgment. The poor man who needs cash and cannot afford years of delay and expensive counsel is the victim. He is forced to settle his case for what he can get.

"A popular fallacy has grown up, wholly unproved by the facts, that a jury is more liberal and more likely to find for the plaintiff than a judge. Since neither party has to pay anything for the privilege, jury trials are demanded even in the most trivial cases.

High Costs Cited

"Reliable estimates show that a civil jury trial costs the Government approximately $500 a day, yet the judgments recovered as a result of such jury trial average less than the cost of trial. Nevertheless, the taxpayers are called upon to foot the whole bill, because litigants in our courts, representing only a small fraction of the population, demand jury trial—free.

"The obvious remedy is to require litigants who demand the luxury of a jury trial in civil cases to pay a small part of the cost. Even a moderate fee of $10, as recommended by the joint judiciary committee, would serve to greatly reduce the number of civil jury trials and permit the Superior Courts to try meritorious cases that involve real jury issues.

Small Fee Urged

"At the present time, many lawyers without serious consideration, automatically enter tort cases in the Superior Court and claim jury trial. If even a small jury fee were established, he would necessarily have to give consideration to the question as to whether the case warranted a jury trial or whether his client's interests would be better served by an immediate trial in the District Court.

"Give the court authority to waive the jury fee where its payment would work a hardship on the poor man. The jury fee is not a new tax. It has no application whatever to jury trail, charged with a criminal offense.

It would be required only of litigants who demand a costly civil jury trial in the Superior Court and who are not satisfied to try their cases in the district court where there is little or no conjestion.

"The establishment of the jury fee would divert many civil cases from the jury sessions of the Superior Court to the district court where they could be tried promptly by a judge while the facts are still fresh in the mind of all the parties involved. The cost of operating the Massachusetts courts—now estimated at $9,000,000 a year—would be decreased. Congestion and delay in the Superior Court would be reduced, justice would be promoted."

Almost equally important in its effects in relieving congestion in the Superior Court by diverting cases to the district court is the proposal to increase the Superior Court entry fee. At the present time the entry fee, which has ben in ffct since 1888, is $3. It has been estimated that the cost to the taxpayers of each case entered in the Superior Court, even though it is never tried, is $57.

It seems obvious that litigants who prefer to try their cases in the Superior Court rather than in the district courts, to which the entry fee is only $1 should pay a fee more commensurate with the cost. Even the proposed increased entry fee and jury fee together would equal less than five per cent of the cost to the Commonwealth of one day's jury trial in the Superior Court.

Harvard University Announces Exhibit Of Historic Documents

The most extensive collection of historic documents on Harvard's growth ever displayed—including the original college charter of 1660, the original seal and insignia, and aged records of the General Court—will be on public exhibition in Widener Library, Cambridge, May 11 to Commencement.

Headed by James B. Conant, president of the university, the Board of Overseers will make an official visit to the library during the morning of May 11. They will be greeted by Director Robert P. Blake and Librarian Alfred C. Potter in the main lobby where the exhibit, first of a series of Tercentenary displays, will be opened.

More than 50 exhibits depicting in general terms the present scope and the historical background of the library's principal activities will be shown from May until November, C. E. Walton, Assistant Librarian, said. Each department of the library, including the Treasure Room, the Education Division, the Theater Collection and the Poetry Room, will display material of public interest.

No particular book or books will be stressed, officials pointed out. The aim of the exhibits is to relate the displays to the university's function of education. The human side of source materials will be featured. "We are not interested in signaling out specific books or particular titles," Mr. Walton said. "We are seeking to show groupings of books and their influence on education in the broader sense."

New Rail Service For Eastern Roads Approved by I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Interstate Commerce Commission officials disclosed yesterday that the commission has authorized a group of eastern railroads to establish pickup and delivery service at regular station-to-station rates. The new service, which will be provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad and a score of other eastern carriers, was opposed by various trucking interests.

Besides the Pennsylvania, roads authorized to institute the new service included:

Aroostock Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, Bangor and Aroostock, Bath and Hammondsport, Belfast and Moosehead Lake, Boston and Maine, Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont, Long Island, Maine Central, Montpelier and Wells River, New Jersey and New York, New York, Rosslyn Connecting Railroad, St. Johnsburg and Lake Champlain, Springfield Terminal Company (Vermont), and Suncook Valley.

Governor Green Vetoes Kiernan Price-Fixing Bill

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7—Claiming that "while it may eliminate some business evils, it at the same time introduces other evils," Gov. Theodore F. Green before leaving for Washington, vetoed the Kiernan Trade Practice Bill which had been strongly opposed by the Democratic and Republican Party members and Prof. Henry E. Miller of Brown University.

The measure providing for the regulation of business by a special department of the division of regulation and taxation of which State Democratic Chairman Thomas L. Kennelly is director. It provided stiff penalties for selling below "cost" and opponents said that it provided Chairman Kennelly with "power greater than the Governor himself."

Strong pressure was brought to bear on the Governor to veto the measure after it had passed both branches of the Legislature, after being sponsored by Representative James H. Kiernan, Democratic floor leader.

In his veto message, Governor Green said in part:

"At this time in this State it seems to be inadvisable to attempt to suppress competition, even if unfair, by establishing a division in the state government such as suggested, one of the principal purposes is to fix and maintain prices.

"This undoubtedly would result in greater cost to the consumers, which the cost of elaborate administration must still further increase. While it may eliminate some business evils, it at the same time introduces other evils."

Army Cameramen Filming Flood Area

CONCORD, N. H., May 7 (AP)—Army photographers are taking detailed terrain pictures of the Merrimack River Valley to aid army engineers in studying flood control, United States engineers announced today.

Capt. Hugh J. Casey, chief of the flood section of the army engineers in the Boston area, flew over the area yesterday with personnel of the 8th photo section of the Army Air Corps.

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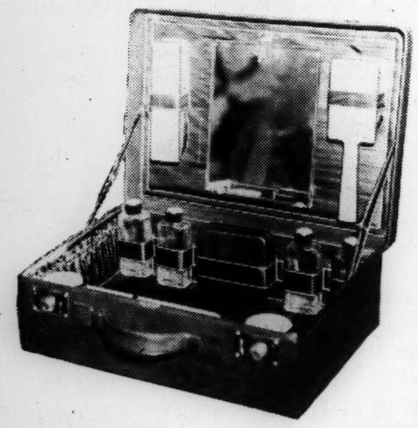

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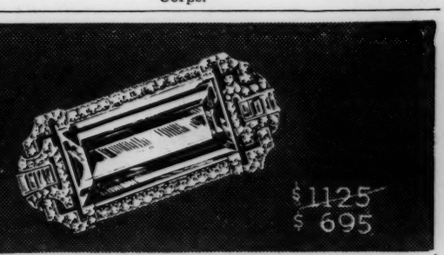

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Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Bremen	May 9 mid.	Cherbourg	May 15	May 9, 1:00 pm	May 9, 7:00 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Manulani	San Francisco	May 20	May 15, 4:00 pm	May 15, 7:30 pm
Mariposa	San Francisco	May 26	May 21, 4:00 pm	May 21, 7:30 pm
Mariposa	San Pedro	May 28	May 23, 4:00 pm	May 23, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Hoover	San Francisco	May 16	May 11, 4:00 pm	May 11, 7:30 pm

*Australia must be specially addressed.

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YOU CAN DEPEND ON WHITING'S

Harvard-Yale Boxing Break—Versatile Husky Player—Bees Need Four Players

'Bees Not Far From Pennant Class'–Quinn

By Edwin Rumill

"If I could find four more good ball players for the Bees, they'd win the pennant," casually remarked Bob Quinn yesterday. "And I mean ball players, not appleknockers." (Whoever they are.)

It was rather a startling statement coming from the Bees' president and general manager, and it made those within hearing sit up and listen. But after considering the situation, it must be admitted that the genial Bob isn't far off in his prediction.

While Boston fans were exulting over the fine showing of the Red Sox, the Bees were making a splendid showing in the West. For a team of which little was expected and was supposed to be terribly handicapped for pitchers, the results so far have been remarkable.

MacFayden Stars

Ray Benge, only a nine-game winner with the Dodgers last season, has captured four straight victories in a Bee uniform and is leading the National League. Danny MacFayden has suddenly changed from a "finished" pitcher to a dependable starter.

As Quinn said, any pitcher who can blank the Cardinals without a run in nine innings, must have something on the ball. Now if Babich and Cantwell can return and Chaplin, Brown, Lanning, Osborne and McCloskey come through with a fair degree of success, there is no telling where those Bees will light.

Quinn wouldn't say in what positions he believed the Bees needed additional strength, but probably at least two newcomers, if he could locate them, would be pitchers.

"I've telephoned, telegraphed and used about every other known means of communication, but haven't had any luck," continued Bob. "There aren't any good players running around loose. However, Bill (McKechnie) and I are always on the lookout and I think we'll have a mighty good team before we finish."

Fans Want Derringer

Several fans have written and telephoned to Quinn demanding that the Bees secure Paul Derringer, the suspended Cincinnati pitcher. There seems little likelihood, however, that he will come to Boston.

In the first place, the Cincinnati club would want too much in a trade. And in the second place, this department doesn't believe Derringer is the type of ball player Quinn wants on his club. It is a fact, however, that McKechnie is strong for Derringer and the latter likes McKechnie.

Briefs

Rogers Hornsby, whose Browns play a single game with the Red Sox this afternoon at Fenway, thinks the American League pennant race is still a four-club battle. "Rog" doesn't figure recent injuries have definitely knocked the Tigers and Indians out of the running.

The Red Sox make their final local appearance today for about two weeks. Tomorrow is an open date in Boston. The Bees come home Saturday. Ladies will have to wait another week for their free day.

Babe Dahlgren, sent by the Sox to Syracuse after Jimmy Foxx joined the local club, will probably be back in the majors before long if his hitting continues. The Chiefs have won only three of their 11 games, but it's no fault of the Babe. He smashed out two homers last Tuesday and another yesterday.

Cleveland in N. H. L.?

DETROIT, May 7 (AP)—The possibility that Cleveland may have a club in the National Hockey League in 1937 arose last night as the league's Board of Governors assembled here for their annual spring meeting today. Al Sutphin, head of the Cleveland Falcons of the International Hockey League, announced he had acquired property on which he plans to construct an arena seating 9300 spectators. He indicated he would seek approval of the National League moguls for Cleveland's entry into the major circuit.

College Golf Results

Lafayette 4, Lehigh 2.
Manhattan 5½, N. Y. U. ½.
Syracuse 5½, Buffalo 1½.

Amusements

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TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
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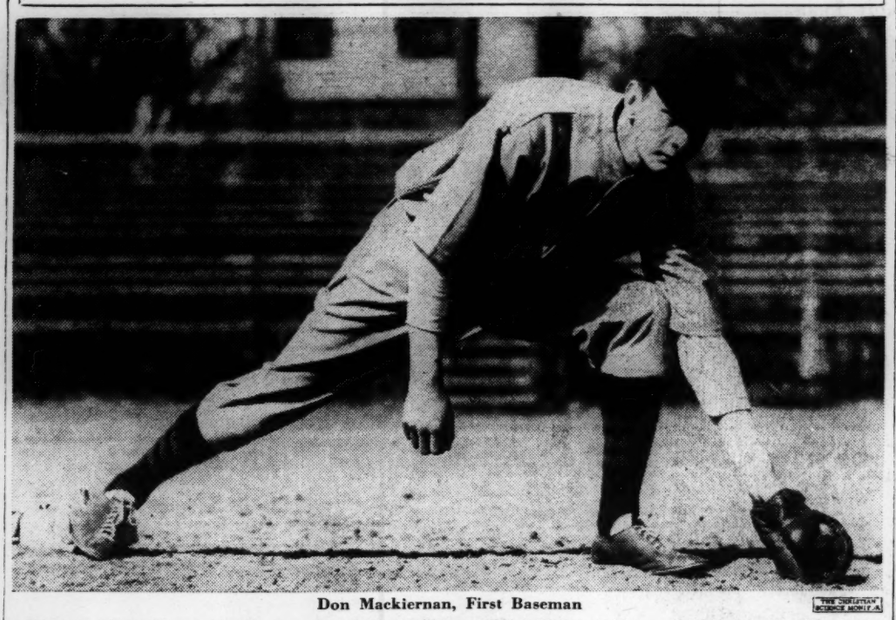

Don Mackiernan, First Baseman

Mackiernan Posed Here as First Baseman, But Easily Could Have Enacted Pitcher, Catcher or Outfielder, Having Played All Positions for Al McCoy's Team

New England's Golf Entries For U. S. Open Sectional Play

WEST HARTFORD, Conn., May 7 (AP)—Here are the New England entries for United States open sectional qualifying rounds to be played Monday, May 11, over the Wampanoag Country Club course here:

*Dennie Boardman, Hamilton, Mass.
Arthur Wedgeworth, Methuen, Mass.
Edward C. Lund, Fairfield, Conn.
Michael Kundrat, Danbury.
Harry Fontanella, Meriden.
Dick May, East Providence, R. I.
*Ted Bishop, Weston, Mass.
John W. Callahan, Hartford.
Arthur E. Reid, Farmington.
*F. D. Ross, West Hartford.
George Siebert, Avon.
Eddie J. Bush, Norway, Maine.
*Dom Soccoli, New Britain.
W. Kenneth Reid, Mattapoisett, Mass.
John R. Williams, New Haven.
Maurice Kearney, Watertown.
Edward Corveno, West Hartford.
Graham Reid, Wollaston, Mass.
Willie Hunter, Willimantic.
*Charles R. Scott, Greenfield, Mass.
Thomas S. Jones, West Barrington, R. I.
Robert Smith, Newington.
Harold McSpaden, Winchester, Mass.
Lawson Little, San Francisco.
*Lynford Lardner Jr., Oconomowoc, Wis.
George Hunter, Meriden.
*Allan V. Ellis, Brookline, Mass.
Jack Igoe, Brookline, Mass.
George Astor, Lawrence, Mass.
Robert Hunsick Jr., Fairfield.
Jerry Gianferante, E. Lexington, Mass.
Joe Turnesa, West Hartford.
*Charles C. Clare, Orange.
Bob Crowley, Dedham, Mass.
Jack F. Strew, Union City.
Edmund F. Burke, Newport, R. I.
Joe Stien, Wayland, Mass.
*Robert M. Grant, Wethersfield.
Don Canausa, Suffield.
Wally Martin, Norfolk.
*Willie Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y.
Alexander Ellis, Swampscott, Mass.
*Wilfred Crossley, Dedham, Mass.
*Frederic F. Allen, New Haven.
Matt Partridge, Pawtucket, R. I.
Lewis Myers, Providence, R. I.
Willie Whalen, West Hartford.
Henry Bontempo, Springfield, Mass.
*John O. Levinson, New Haven.
Harry Franzoni, Ridgefield.
*Samuel Nevild Jr., Pawtucket, R. I.
Dan Sullivan, Providence, R. I.
*Albert Bliss, Bradford, Penna.
Jim Turnesa, Providence, R. I.
*Milton B. Reach Jr., Longmeadow, Mass.
Gene McDonough, Manchester, Mass.
James D. Fogertey, South Hamilton, Mass.
*John W. Harte, New Haven.
Henry Cordes, Stockbridge, Mass.
C. W. (Bud) Clancy, Peabody, Mass.
Arthur T. Johnson, Weston, Mass.
George R. Easton, Providence, R. I.
*Charles S. Munson Jr., New Haven.
Johnny Hanifey, Lowell, Mass.
Paul Bell, Torrington.
Tommy Filmore, Providence, R. I.
Herbert Armstrong, Hartford.
John K. Reidy, Webster, Mass.
Bud Geoghegan, Meriden.
Edward Burke, Naugatuck.
Harry T. Nettelbladt, Auburn, Mass.
Clarence L. Booth, East Hartford.
Carl H. Anderson, Windsor.
John E. Shimkonis, Andover, Mass.
Martin C. Higgins, Fall River, Mass.
Tom Mahan, Beverly, Mass.

*Amateur.

Over 1200 U. S. Golfers To Try for 137 Places

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—The largest field in history—1245 amateurs and professionals—will shoot the works next Monday across the length and breadth of the land in 36-hole qualifying tests for 137 berths in the United States Open Golf Championship to be played June 4, 5, 6 at the Baltusrol (N. J.) Golf Club.

The fortieth open tourney attracted a record total of 1278 entries. This includes 30 players exempted from qualifying by being the low scorers in the 1935 championship, as well as two Japanese, Torchy Toda and Chick Chin, and the home club professional, Johnny Farrell, who was open king in 1928.

Thus the previous record of 1177, set in 1930, is exceeded by exactly 101 players, necessitating enlarging the field for the championship proper from 160 to 170.

Most but not all of the favorites for the title won at Oakmont last year by Sam Parks Jr. are on the exempt list. Among those obliged to qualify are W. Lawson Little, amateur king for the past two years who turned pro this spring; Johnny Revolta, national P. G. A. champion, Tommy Armour and Willie MacFarlane, both former open titleholders.

Here are the vital statistics for the qualifying tests:

District	Total Entries	Pros	Amateurs	Places
New York	194	156	42	13
Chicago	143	94	49	15
Philadelphia	112	89	23	11
Pittsburgh	94	67	27	9
Hartford, Conn.	76	58	18	8
Cleveland	72	49	23	7
Detroit	56	37	19	6
Charlotte, N. C.	42	24	18	4
Cincinnati	39	28	11	4
Madison, Wis.	37	20	17	4
Buffalo, N. Y.	37	26	11	4
Dallas	32	18	14	4
Baltimore	33	27	6	4
Troy, N. Y.	33	24	9	4
Birmingham, Ala.	30	12	18	3
Oklahoma City	28	13	5	4
St. Louis	24	19	5	3
Richmond, Va.	21	11	10	3
Los Angeles	20	17	3	4
Jacksonville, Fla.	19	12	7	2
Nashville, Tenn.	18	10	8	2
Minneapolis	17	14	3	2
Kansas City	15	8	7	2
Atlanta	15	6	9	2
Denver	14	9	5	2
San Francisco	9	6	3	2
Omaha	7	4	3	2
Portland, Ore.	3	1	2	1

Two National Swimming Records Are Lowered

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7 (AP)—Two new national and three Ohio junior A. A. U. swimming records were on the books today, and Coach Mike Peppe of the Buckeye tank squad looked eagerly toward next year as the result of a Olympic fund benefit carnival last night.

Ray Kaye of the Detroit A. C. cracked 7.2s. off the 220-yard breaststroke event mark when he made it in 2m. 45.8s., while Ralph Gilman of San Francisco, giant Ohio State freshman, lowered the 220-yard freestyle record by 5.6s. with a 2m. 12.4s. performance. Both marks were set on a "short course," 25 yards long. Gilman beat Zygmont Dobrowalski of Erie, Penna., national schoolboy champion, by 20 feet to take the freestyle laurels.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	11	7	.611
St. Louis	10	7	.588
New York	10	8	.556
Pittsburgh	9	8	.529
Cincinnati	10	10	.500
Boston	8	10	.444
Philadelphia	9	12	.429
Brooklyn	7	12	.368

Results May 6
St Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.
New York 6, Pittsburgh 5 (10 innings).
Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2.
Chicago 8, Boston 6.

Penn Nine Still in Race

PHILADELPHIA, May 7 (AP)—The University of Pennsylvania baseball team remained in the thick of the Eastern Intercollegiate League race by defeating Columbia yesterday, 6 to 5. The victory retained the runner-up place for the Quakers, while Columbia dropped to a tie for the cellar position with Cornell.

College Polo Result

Yale 7, Farmington Valley 3.

Husky Athlete Can Hold Any Post on Nine

There is an athlete at Northeastern University—Donald W. Mackiernan by name, and just Don to his classmates—who is "Jack" of all positions on the Huskies varsity baseball team.

When Coach Al McCoy needs to replace one of his infielders, no matter what the position may be, in goes the versatile Mackiernan. And the amazing part of this youngster's versatility is that he excels at whatever position he is called upon to fulfill.

Recently Northeastern played St. John's College of New York Before game time, Coach McCoy not only surprised himself, but Husky rooters as well, when he gave the nod to Mackiernan as the starting pitcher. The final score of the game was in favor of St. John, 6-5, but because Northeastern was not the winner was in no way the fault of the pitching. McCoy said he pitched an excellent game and deserved to win.

Then when the Northeastern back-stopping needed bolstering, in stepped Mackiernan and donned the catching paraphernalia to turn in a remarkable performance.

For this athlete extraordinary the outfield is merely routine. He has seen action in both right and left fields. At bat he is the Huskies' No. 3 man in the line-up, and hits the sphere harder and farther than any man on the team.

Last year he was regular first baseman. Besides playing baseball he played on the first football team ever to wear the colors of Northeastern, and is one of 10 seniors to have played four years on the gridiron. He played freshman baseball and basketball.

Although Northeastern does not have a wrestling team, in 1935 he won the two-state 165-pound class mat championship under the colors of the Boston Y. M. C. A.

New England College Sports

Amherst Blanks Yale

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7 (AP)—A perfectly executed squeeze play accounted for the only run of the day as Amherst's baseball team blanked Yale, 1 to 0, yesterday in a well-played 11-inning battle. The winners tallied on Warner's double, a sacrifice by Epple and a beautiful bunt by Kennedy. Yale filled the bases in its half of the same session, but Bill Michell, Amherst ace, tightened up at the critical moment Lou Walker pitched for Yale.

Holy Cross Trackmen Win

KINGSTON, R. I., May 7 (AP)—Holy Cross defeated Rhode Island State College in a dual track meet here yesterday, 75 5-6 to 59 1-6 It was the first upset of the Ram on the home field since 1927 when this same Crusader won in a meet that featured the two sprinting Jimmys, Quinn and Daley. The Crusader was just as potent in the sprints yesterday, for he swept the 100 and 220-yard events for a flying start of 18 points. Carl Morrill of Rhode Island broke the track and Rhode Island varsity records in the 880 with a mark of im. 59.4s. Bill Rowe defeated his burly teammate, Irving Folwartshny, in the hammer, the two getting tosses of 172ft. 6in and 171 ft. 2¼in., respectively.

Clark Nine Wins 13 to 1

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 7 (AP)—Behind the two-hit pitching of Carl Granger, right hander, the Clark University baseballers trounced the American International College nine here yesterday afternoon. The score was 13 to 1. The Clark tosser obtained 13 hits off of the combined hurling of Carroll, Carrigan and Sibley. Nelson, Clark first baseman, hit a home run in the second with two mates on.

Providence Wins, 8 to 6

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7 (AP)—Providence College handed the Springfield College baseball team its first setback of the regular season here yesterday afternoon, scoring an 8-6 victory over the Maroon nine. After scoring once in the first inning the Friars batted around in the second frame with Bill Moge's homer to far left featuring a six-run rally. Both starting pitchers were relieved early in the game. Paul Ryan being yanked in the third when Archie Allen of Springfield hit a home run with three men on base. Carl Davis starting pitcher for Springfield gave way to Walter Malins in the second when the Friars had their big inning

Hines Strikes Out 16 Men

WORCESTER, Mass., May 7 (AP)—George Hines, Rhode Island State pitcher, struck out 16 men yesterday afternoon as the Rams defeated Worcester Tech, 3 to 0. Hines allowed five hits, one less than his teammates garnered off Minot Bridgham, Tech hurler. Each issued two passes.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	15	6	.714
New York	14	6	.700
Cleveland	13	7	.650
Detroit	9	9	.500
Washington	11	12	.478
Chicago	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	7	12	.368
St. Louis	3	17	.150

Results May 6
Chicago 5, Washington 1.
Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 1.
Boston 7, St. Louis 4.
New York 14, Detroit 3.

College Track Results

Holy Cross 75 5-6, R. I. State 59 1-6.
La Salle 81, St. Joseph's 45.
Westchester T. 75, Albright 51.

H. C. Wins Another

WORCESTER, Mass., May 7 (AP)—Holy Cross' undefeated baseball team chalked up its seventh victory yesterday, gaining an easy 10-3 decision over Tufts. Paced by the hitting of Shaw, Kelley and Brucato, the Crusaders stepped away to a four-run lead in the first. They made a total of 11 hits off Izzy Harris, the Jumbos' southpaw ace. Wilfred Lefebvre struck out nine Tufts batters and limited them to four hits, but they bunched three of these with the Purple's lone error for all their runs in the fourth inning.

Harvard Dates and Changes

The committee on the regulation of athletic sports at Harvard has approved seven team schedules for the 1936-37 season Five varsity schedules in boxing, wrestling, soccer, tennis and fencing and freshman schedules in wrestling and soccer are included. In the case of the boxing team, there will be no match with Yale. The schedules follow:

Varsity Boxing—Dec. 12—M. I. T. Jan. 16—U. S. Coast Guard at New London. Feb. 13—Princeton at Princeton; 20—Virginia at Charlottesville. March 12 and 13—Eastern Intercollegiates at Syracuse.

Varsity Wrestling—Dec. 12—M. I. T. Jan. 9—Brown at Providence; 16—Springfield. Feb. 20—Navy at Annapolis; 22—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 27—Tufts at Medford. March 5—Yale at New Haven.

Freshman Wrestling—Dec. 12—M. I. T. Jan. 9—Brown at Providence. Feb. 17—Andover at Andover; 27—Tufts at Medford. March 5—Yale at New Haven.

Varsity Soccer—Oct. 3—Amherst; 10—Brown; 14—Tufts. 17—M. I. T.; 23—Dartmouth; 31—Princeton. Nov. 14—Springfield; 20—Yale at New Haven.

Freshman Soccer—Oct. 3—Tabor Academy; 10—Exeter; 17—M. I. T.; 24—Dartmouth; 31—Andover at Andover. Nov. 7—Worcester Academy at Worcester; 14—Tufts; 20—Yale at New Haven.

Varsity Tennis—April 10—Navy at Annapolis; 24—Dartmouth. May 1—Princeton; 8—Pennsylvania; 15—Columbia; 22—Yale at New Haven.

Varsity Fencing—March 6—Pentagonal meet at New Haven; 13—M. I. T.; 20—Yale at New Haven; 26 and 27—Intercollegiates at New York.

The following changes and additions were approved in Harvard sport schedules for 1936 and 1937:

1936

A freshman baseball game has been added with Boston Latin School on May 9.

The junior varsity baseball game scheduled with the Boston University freshmen has been changed from Monday, May 11, to Tuesday, May 12.

A varsity 150-pound crew race has been added with M. I. T. on May 9. A freshman 150-pound crew race has also been added with M. I. T. on May 9.

The varsity tennis matches scheduled for May 9 with Columbia at Cambridge have been changed to Columbia at New York. The M. I. T. varsity matches schedules for May 12 have been changed to May 11.

1937

The following varsity baseball games have been added to the 1937 schedule: April 7—Navy at Annapolis; 8—Virginia at Virginia; 9—Georgetown at Georgetown; May 12—Brown.

The following varsity basketball games have been added: Dec. 9—R. I. State at Kingston; 10—Boston University at Boston. Jan. 12—M. I. T. at M. I. T.; 15—Syracuse at Syracuse. Feb. 25—Tufts at Medford. March 6—Brown.

Varsity swimming meets have been added with Greenwood Memorial on Jan. 9 and Providence Boys Club on Jan. 16.

Harvard Breaks Boxing Relations With Old Rival

The schedule announced for Harvard in boxing next season discloses that the Crimson has broken with its traditional rival Yale in that form of competition. The last meeting between the two resulted in protest by Harvard at the point system employed by Yale giving the Eli team a tie in the meet. The Crimson team had expected the system of the N. C. A. A. and Eastern Intercollegiate Boxing Association to govern in deciding contests.

This break with Yale is the first since athletic relations were broken by mutual agreement back in 1895. At that time the breach followed a rough football game the previous season and no major athletic contests between the two were held for a year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7 (AP)—Yale athletic officials refused last night to comment on the break in boxing relations with Harvard which was announced at Cambridge, Mass. Malcolm A. Farmer, chairman of the Yale Athletic Association, was reported out of town. Others in charge said they had no comment to make at this time.

The Yale News, student publication, managed to contact Farmer late last night and quoted him as saying that he "very much regretted Harvard's action in severing boxing relations with Yale." Farmer was reported by the News to have said he hoped that "things will be patched up eventually to the satisfaction of both universities."

Sporting Around The Hub

Yale Boxers Ruled Out

NOT to be outdone by the doublecross in wrestling, and the various commissions controlling the "ins" and particularly the "outs" of boxing, Harvard has become a commission unto itself and has ruled Yale boxing out. Even in college boxing, a sport for sport's sake, it is necessary, essential, and ethical to strike your opponent with heavily padded gloves. The Crimsons were duly taught how to hit and how not to get hit by Henry Lamar. And Lamar thought that, along with good sportsmanship, sufficient to encounter Yale.

Staff Photo
Henry Lamar

Now the Eli trained rigorously for the coming Harvards, but the press and scout reports foretold of a potent group of Cambridge boxers coming to New Haven. The Crimsons arrived and at the appointed time the gong rang and away went flaying arms of the visitors bouncing with embarrassing regularity on the noble brows of the Eli. It seems that Harvard administered, according to the usual rules of boxing, a neat shellacking to the proud Yales.

Those sincere efforts of the Crimson within the ropes were wasted and some nice Yale boys were rather needlessly slapped around. The determining of the winning team was all done outside the ropes on a system of points. Two judges and a referee had voting power. If the judges disagreed, the referee named the winner.

That is what Harvard thought! In one instance the judges disagreed and the referee declared a draw, but the Yale point system said Yale. In another the judges disagreed, the referee voted for the Harvard boy, but again the Yale point system said Yale. Hence, "we wuz robbed," immediately sounded and next year there will be no Harvard-Yale boxing.

Here and There

Radcliffe College girls yesterday won their opening tennis match of the season, defeating the visiting Pembroke College team, 5 to 0 . . . Jackson College girls open their tennis season today against Wheaton . . . Mary E. Cutter is captain of the Jackson team . . . Northeastern, Boston College and New Hampshire will compete in a triangular meet at the Heights Saturday afternoon . . . The meet was originally scheduled between B. C. and New Hampshire . . . Tufts College teams will play three contests on Friday with the varsity tennis match taking the lead . . . Coach Bill Howard's men have won three of their four matches and are out to win from Middlebury to make it four victories . . . The only defeat so far came from the rackets of Bowdoin players who won last Saturday . . . The freshman baseball team will play a return game with B. U. freshmen at Weston and the Tufts first-year tracksters will compete with Tech freshmen in Cambridge.

Gene Sarazen will appear in his first college lecture at Harvard next Wednesday . . . The Connecticut gentleman farmer will demonstrate golf shots at Soldiers Field in the afternoon . . . In the evening he will give a lecture accompanied by motion pictures . . . Sarazen will repeat the lecture at Dartmouth the following day . . . Yale will also hear Gene at a later date . . . Harvard and Dartmouth teams are leading the New England Lacrosse League standing with 6 points each . . . Springfield and New Hampshire are tied for third with 4 points each . . . Yale, Williams, Tufts and Brown are tied for fifth with M. I. T. in last place . . . Coach Charley Whiteside of Harvard is utilizing motion pictures in showing up Crimson rowing faults . . . An AP man came through yesterday, winning the first Newspapermen's Golf Association competition of the season . . . He is Bernard Freeman . . . His score was 88-80 . . . Charles O'Keefe of the Herald won the Class B tourney unopposed with 110-90 . . . Lake Sunapee Country Club (New London, N. H.) announces its sixth annual men's invitation four-ball handicap golf tourney for June 19 to 21.

Heptagonal Meet May See Venzke In But One Race

A single decision by Lawson Robertson, American Olympic track and field coach and head coach of the Pennsylvania track team, may decide Harvard's chances of winning the Heptagonal track and field meet for a second successive year.

Out of Philadelphia has come the word from Robertson that Gene Venzke, one of America's Olympic hopes in the 1500 meters, will run but one race in the Harvard Stadium on Saturday, that the 1500 meters. Carefully priming Venzke for his later Olympic competition, Coach Robertson is taking no chances on burning up his energy in early season meets, and if Venzke does not compete in the 800 meters, Cornell, with the flying Johnny Meaden as its ace, will be the gainer with almost a sure chance of six precious points in the 800 meters.

It is the Cornell team which according to all dope sheets is the one that will battle Harvard for the major honors of the Heptagonal Meet, and with Emile Dubiel, the Harvard vaulting ace, unlikely to finish above a tie for third place in the pole vault and practically out of the broad jump, Harvard cannot afford to lose any more potential points or have Cornell gain any.

There is one bright ray of hope from the Crimson viewpoint. A year ago Pennsylvania announced its intention of having Venzke run only the 1500 meters inasmuch as a trial heat would be necessary for the 800 meters in the morning. However, it is a rule of the Heptagonal games that if not more than 10 men show at the starting line for the 800 meter trials, the trial event will be eliminated and only the final held. In the event that trials are unnecessary this year, the crack Pennsylvania middle distance runner may be sent into both events, and most track and field critics are figuring him for a double win on their dope sheets well aware of the fact that a year ago he won the 800 meters in 1m. 53s. at Princeton and took a four minute 1500 meters race.

The preliminary dope sheets appearing in Cambridge show Harvard to have a probable point total of 52 points with Cornell second with 50 points, Pennsylvania and Princeton 33 each, Yale 32, Dartmouth 29, and Columbia 11.

Bingham Announces Olympic Tryouts

William J. Bingham, chairman of the Olympic Track and Field Committee, announced the following regional and semifinal tryouts today. The regional tryouts are as follows:

East

May 9—Heptagonal at Harvard; 22 and 23, N. E. I. C. A. A. A. at Providence, R. I.; 29 and 30, I. C. A. A. A. at Philadelphia; 30, District of Columbia A. A. U., College Park, Md.

June 13—Princeton Invitation, Princeton; 20, Metropolitan A. A. U., Yonkers, N. Y.; 21, N. E. A. A. U., Newport, R. I.; 21, New Jersey A. A. U., Newark, N. J.

South

May 15 and 16—Southern Conference, Duke University, Durham, N. C.; 15 and 16, Southeastern Conference, Municipal Stadium, Birmingham, Ala.; 15, Midsouth, Southwestern University, Memphis, Tenn.; 22, junior championships and regulation Olympic tryouts, Southern Association A. A. U., New Orleans, La.

Middle West

May 15 and 16—Michigan State Intercollegiates at Ann Arbor, Mich.; 22 and 23, Intercollegiate Conference (Big Ten) at Columbus, Ohio; 22 and 23, Missouri Valley Intercollegiates (Big Six) at Lincoln, Neb.; 20, Oklahoma A. A. U. at Norman.

June 5—Central Intercollegiate Conference at Milwaukee; 6, Wilberforce-Ohio A. A. U. at Wilberforce; 13, Minnesota A. A. U. at Minneapolis.

Far West

June 20—University of Utah meet, Salt Lake City; 13, meet at Stanford Stadium, Palo Alto, Calif.

The semifinal tryouts are as follows:

East

June 26, 27—Harvard Stadium, Cambridge.

Middle West

June 26, 27—Milwaukee, Wis.

Far West

June 26, 27—Coliseum, Los Angeles, Calif.

The N. C. A. A. meet is also a semifinal tryout and will be held in Chicago on June 20 and 21.

The final tryouts are scheduled to be held at Randall's Island, New York, July 11 and 12.

College Baseball Results

Amherst 1, Yale 0.
Armour Tech 11, Elmhurst 3.
Clark 13, American I. C. 1.
Colgate 2, St. Lawrence 1.
Colorado State 11, Greeley State 2.
Cornell 5, Rochester 1.
Dartmouth 6, Brown 5.
Dickinson 6, Delaware 2.
Duke 16, Army 4.
Eureka 2, Illinois Normal 1.
Georgetown 12, Navy 8.
Hampden-Sidney 17, Swarthmore 2.
Haverford 10, Stevens 6.
Holy Cross 10, Tufts 3.
Illinois Wesleyan 10, Bradley 1.
Kansas State 9, Oklahoma A. & M. 4.
L. I. U. 6, Fordham 5.
Manhattan 9, Brooklyn 5.
Norwich 7, Fairmont 3.
Penn College 12, Central 8.
Pennsylvania 6, Columbia 5.
Princeton 5, N. Y. U. 1.
Providence 8, Springfield 6.
Rutgers 6, Lafayette 6.
St. John's 6, St. Olaf 1.
Syracuse 12, Clarkson 3.
Trinity 4, Mass. State 1.
Upsala 7, C. C. N. Y. 6.
Villanova 8, Temple 2.
Washington C. 10, West. Maryland 9.
Western State 9, Northwestern 2.
Williams 7, Colby 5.
Wisconsin 5, Notre Dame 2.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Paul	16	4	.800
Kansas City	11	5	.688
Milwaukee	11	7	.611
Minneapolis	10	7	.588
Louisville	9	12	.429
Indianapolis	5	10	.333
Columbus	5	14	.263
Toledo	4	12	.250

Results May 6
St. Paul 7, Indianapolis 4.
Milwaukee 7, Toledo 3.
Columbus 8, Minneapolis 3.
Louisville 8, Kansas City 1.

Matuzak to Albany

PHILADELPHIA, May 7 (AP)—The Philadelphia American League baseball club yesterday sent Harry Matuzak, a pitcher, to the Albany club of the International League on option.

College Lacrosse Results

Army 20, C. C. N. Y. 4.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

The Hole-in-One

ONE of the greatest thrills that can come to a golfer is unquestionably the hole-in-one. It is an event that comes like lightning out of a clear sky. The duffer is just as likely to get one as the most expert player. Skill has little or nothing to do with the scoring of one and it is the greatest of good fortune when the little white ball disappears in the cup on a drive from the tee. Many a golfer has never had this thrill during many years of golf, while others have experienced it early in their playing. Some have had the even more unique experience of having made more than one. Trying to register a hole-in-one is practically wasted effort as it requires a perfect shot to bring it about and anyone who plays golf knows what it means to make a perfect golf shot.

The Associated Press Honor Roll

This year the Associated Press is operating a National Hole-in-One Club and the surprising thing about this club is the rapidity with which it is growing. This is the first real organized attempt at keeping track of the aces made in the United States that we know of. In past years reports of such feats have dribbled in from all parts of the country and, at one time there were some concerns that offered premiums to those who could establish their claim to a hole-in-one; but never before was an attempt made to enroll these fortunate golfers in a club. The result has been surprising to say the least.

Seventy-Six Reported in a Week

That a golf ace is a commoner occurrence than was generally believed to be the case before the Associated Press started its club, is shown by the fact that no less than 76 of them were made last week. Considering the fact that this was only the last week in April, it looks as if the summer would produce some very surprising figures, unless there is a decided slump. Last week's addition raised the total membership in the club to 246 and we will be surprised if the end of the current year does not find it with a membership of over 2000. As those joining the club during the past week ranged from boys of 12 years of age to men of 77, no golfer should figure himself out of a chance to become a member.

Something More for Texas to Celebrate

Texas is this year celebrating its centenary as a state, and perhaps its golf courses are taking advantage of this fact to lead the other states in aces as the Lone Star State lays claim to the largest membership in the A. P. Club with 38 registered. California comes next; but, if its courses keep up the record they made last week, that state will soon take the lead as San Diego registered no less than 10 in seven days, boosting the Golden Gate State to 22. Today there are only seven states which have not reported aces. They are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, North and South Dakota, Nevada and Idaho. With summer rapidly approaching it should not be long before the three New England states report members as that is the time of year when the golfers will be keeping those links busy 10 to 12 hours daily.

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Canterbury Lunch
Announces
A NEW LOCATION AT 331 Madison Ave.
Entrance on 43rd Street
AIR CONDITIONED
Attractively Appointed and Opposite Grand Central Station
You will enjoy the real home-cooked foods which are sold at reasonable prices.
11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
SELF SERVICE

Denise Erard
Home of Mississippi Cream Pie
11½ EAST 49TH STREET
Delicious Food in a Congenial Atmosphere
Luncheon 50c Afternoon Tea Dinner 75c

ROSETTA GORDON
49TH STREET and LEXINGTON AVENUE
Table d'Hote Luncheon 50c Dinner 65c-85c
We Do Our Own Baking Hot Breads a Specialty
Open Sunday, 5-8 p. m.

FRANCES BELL INN
10 East 48th Street
Visit Our Lovely Outdoor Garden Open This Month
Luncheon: 11:30 to 2:30, 50c, 75c and a la carte
Tea, 3 to 5
Dinner, 5 to 8:30, 75c, $1, $1.25
Sunday, 12 to 8:30

PORTLAND, ORE.

The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON · TEA · DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG · · BEacon 7914

511 S. W. Sixth Avenue
RELAND'S INC.
"Where the Food Tastes Better"

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal Postum
605 S. W. Washington St., nr. 6th

NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
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CASPER, WYOMING

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Specializing in Home Cooking
Tables for Families We Carry Your Tray
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When in Casper
You will find food that tastes good at the
Bar B-Q Sandwich Shop
115 E. First No Liquor

SOUTHBURY, CONN.

Old Hundred
A Dining Place of Unusual Merit
Open from 12 to 8
Southbury, Conn., Route 6
Phone Woodbury 93
Mrs. Nellie I. Brown

NORTH and SOUTH Can meet on common ground. Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

Home Dainties Dining Room and Pastry Shop
250 W. 79th St. (One Door W. of B'way)
Luncheon, 11:30-2:30, 50c and 65c.
Dinner, 5:30 to 8, 75c, 85c, $1.
Special Sunday Dinner, 5 to 8, $1.
Telephone Trafalgar 7-3391
PASTRY SHOPS at 2631 Broadway, near 100th St.; 878½ 1st Ave., at 49th St.

SUSAN PALMER'S New DINING LOUNGE
108 EAST 38 ST. When Shopping, Lunch Here!
OUR CUSTOMERS SAY: "The Best Food in Town."
SUSAN PALMER'S 2 WEST 49TH ST. OPPOSITE RADIO CITY

MELVILLE S. RESTAURANT
In the Stratford-Arms Hotel
115 WEST 70TH STREET
Dinner 50c up
Open Sundays 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
ALSO 66 PARK AVENUE, COR. 38TH STREET
In the Murray Apt.
Luncheon 50c—Dinner 75c up
Delicious Home-Cooked Food Served in an Atmosphere of Quality and Refinement.
No Liquor Served

Maison A. De Winter
56 W 48th St. nr. Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Lunch, 65c. 85c. Dinner.
$1 and $1.25. Also a la carte. Accommodations for parties.
Open Sundays.

MARY KIRBY'S
SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72D STREET
Serves quality food, thoroughly and tastefully cooked, amid a restful environment, most pleasing to its patrons
Luncheon 50c, Dinner 50c-75c
(Sundays included)

THE BERKELEY SPA
19 West 44th St.—20 West 45th St.
Just a Nice Place to Eat
Club Luncheon — 25c, 30c, 35c
Not Open for Dinner Closed Sunday

FRANCES LYNN
10 WEST 55TH STREET
52 EAST 52ND STREET
The Smart Clientele, Deft Service and Delicious Food Attract Pennywise New Yorkers

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

A Glimpse of Ancient China

By **Elizabeth Foreman Lewis**

THOUSANDS of years ago a great tribe of people lived in that part of Asia which is now called the North China Plain. Where they had come from, or how long they had been there, no one knows.

At that time most of the tribes on that continent lived by keeping large flocks of sheep and they wandered constantly from place to place in search of good pasturelands.

The people on the North China Plain were different. Their flocks were small and they did not roam. Instead they remained in one location and devoted themselves to working the land; and in return the land gave them food.

The soil they tilled was soft and fine and yellow, for the plain was the dried bed of ancient rivers. Also, for a longer time than men know about, fierce dust storms had been sweeping across Asia, and tons of this powdered substance, carried by wind, had sifted down on North China to form a deep blanket of earth, called loess.

The Black-Haired People

Strangely enough, in appearance, these tribesmen bore a resemblance to their surroundings, for their skin was the same color as the soil and their clothing, the hides of wild beasts, was much the same in shade.

Even in later years, after they had learned to spin and to weave, they made their garments of that blue which they saw in sea and sky. Only their sleek, black hair stood out in contrast to the colors of nature and, because of this they named themselves, the "Black-Haired People."

In the rich loess soil plants grew rapidly, and all in the tribe worked hard to help the earth. These Black-haired People were thrifty, as well as industrious; nothing was wasted; every bit of refuse from living was given to the ground for enrichment.

In North China rainfall is slight during a large part of the year, but there are rivers, the Huang-ho (Yellow) and other smaller streams. When the weather became too dry, men dug canals and led moisture to their fields. Later they built water-wheels with scoops on the rims to catch up water from lower fields and throw it into higher ones.

From the very first these people were good farmers. Other nations of the world have had good farmers too, but no farmers anywhere have ever been able to make the earth yield better crops than have these Black-haired People, whom we know as Chinese.

Almost every Chinese loves the soil. No matter how he earns his living, he is happiest if he has a strip of land in which to plant vegetables and flowers.

As they increased in numbers, these farmers separated from the large tribal community into many smaller family groups. Each family took a name for itself and soon more than a hundred names were in use among them. Even today, all over China, men and women still speak of themselves as the "Black-haired People" or the "People of a Hundred Names."

When these villages became too crowded, the inhabitants sought new fields toward the south and east. In time the pioneers reached the banks of the Yangtze-kiang.

Flowing from west to east, for 2000 miles across China, this river divides the country into northern and southern sections. This waterway and the Huang-ho are the two most important in China. And yet they have brought the Chinese people one disaster after another.

Almost every year, one or the other of these rivers floods its banks, ruining thousands of fields and homes. So much destruction of life and property has been caused by the Yellow River floods, that for centuries, it has been known as "China's Sorrow." The Yangtze floods are not so frequent and the people who live in its great, fertile valley call it more kindly, "River of Shining Sands" and "Son of the Sea," for on its swift current floats most of China's commerce with the world.

While these farmers were growing into a nation they learned to do many things. They built boats for river travel and two-wheeled carts for use on land. Metals were found in the earth and from these they made farming tools, cooking pots and kettles, and later, many objects of beauty. Clay from stream beds was molded into bowls and jars.

Someone, the old tales say this was a queen, discovered that a certain worm which fed on leaves of the mulberry tree, spun its cocoon of tough, silky floss.

Yao and Shun

When these cocoons were unwound into long strands and spun together, the women used the thread for weaving a new and shining material. They had made the first piece of silk cloth and for long centuries the "Black-haired People" kept from other nations the secret of making the beautiful and luxurious garments in which they clothed themselves.

Years passed and the Chinese invented or discovered many things which all the world would some day use. They made the first compass, the first real paper, the first printing-press and the first piece of delicate porcelain.

They made also the first gunpowder, wrapped it in bright-colored papers and called the result firecrackers. These were used to add to the gaiety of holidays and similar important occasions. They did not realize that in the future men would use this invention for destructive purposes.

During all this time, these "People of a Hundred Names," were learning the most important thing of all— how to live wisely. From the beginning the tribe had chosen good leaders, but the first we really know much about was a man named Yao. He lived more than 4000 years ago and another good one, called Shun, succeeded him.

Yao and Shun were each wise and good and the Chinese still respect them more than any rulers the nation has had. From these two men the people learned their great lessons in planning a gentle and peaceful "Way of Life."

[This is the first of three illustrated articles on China, by Elizabeth Foreman Lewis, who is well known as an authority on the subject.]

Drawn by Kurt Wiese for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The People on the North China Plain Were Good Farmers

The Stamp Corner

By **Frank L. Wilson**

THE first pictorial stamps of the Bermuda Islands have just been issued portraying scenes in the archipelago.

The ½d. and 1s. 6d. values show a panoramic view of the city of Hamilton as seen from across the harbor. The 1d. and 1½d. values portray a typical beach scene and included in the design is a portrait of the late King George V. The 2d. pictures a racing yacht and in the upper corners the sea horse is used as an ornament. The 2½d. and 1s. values picture a very pretty beach scene looking through the trees. The 3d. value shows one of the pretty island cottages and the 6d. a view of the steps to an old cottage at Par-la-ville.

New Pictorial Stamps of the Bermuda Islands. Top—Typical Beach Scene. Center—Approach to an Old Cottage at Par-la-ville. Bottom—View of the Town of Hamilton Seen From Across the Harbor

The Bermuda Islands number some 360 small islands and this group is situated about 570 miles east of Cape Hatteras on the North Carolina Coast. The Islands take their name from their discoverer, Juan de Bermudez, who first sighted them in the early sixteenth century.

The first general issue of postage stamps for this British Colony appeared in 1865 and in their design was incorporated a portrait of Queen Victoria. Prior to this period there appeared a circular imperforate stamp which was issued by the postmaster. These early postmaster stamps are quite rare and catalog from $1750 to $2500. The issuance of Bermuda stamps has been rather limited as compared with some of the other countries.

New Stamps of Other Countries

Cuba will soon celebrate the 300th anniversary of the planting of the first sugar cane on its shores. This industry has flourished to a point where it has become the mainstay of the island's wealth for many a year. The new stamps will be of three values, 1c, 2c, and 5c and will show the progressive steps of sugar refining. The 1c will show a field of sugar cane being harvested by laborers, the 2c a primitive method of grinding sugar cane and the 5c a view of the modern sugar mill.

Czechoslovakia has announced rather an ambitious program for the coming several months. The current issue of 14 values is to be replaced by new designs and colors. Two new values are also to make their appearance.

The 40 haleru will show a portrait of Jan Amos Komensky, the Bohemian philosopher and teacher, the 50 haleru will show Dr. Eduard Benes the President of the republic and the 60 haleru will show Gen. Rastislaw Stefanik. There will also be a new series of newspaper stamps and a set of two values to honor the Czechoslovakian poet "Macha."

Liechtenstein pictures the new Graf von Hindenburg on two air-mail stamps just issued. These are the 1-franc and 2-franc values and show a view of the huge dirigible flying over mountain villages.

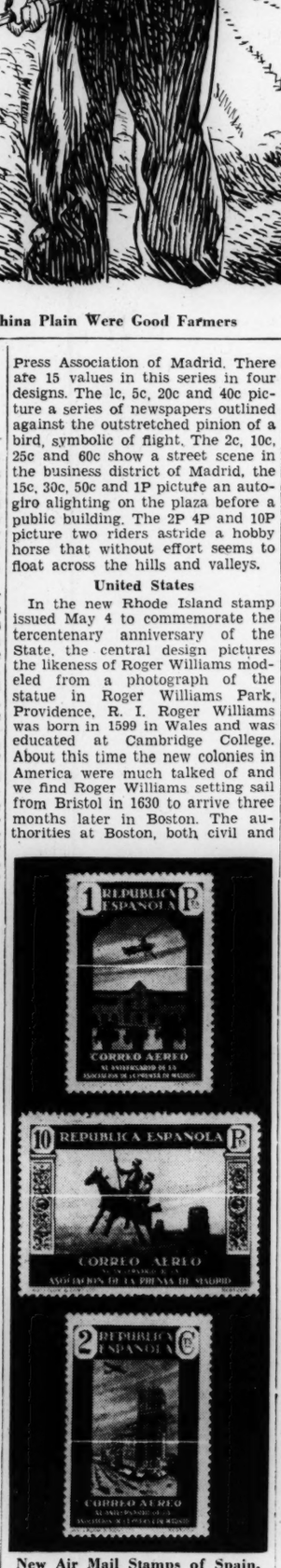
Spain has issued a new series of air mail stamps in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the Press Association of Madrid. There are 15 values in this series in four designs. The lc, 5c, 20c and 40c picture a series of newspapers outlined against the outstretched pinion of a bird, symbolic of flight. The 2c, 10c, 25c and 60c show a street scene in the business district of Madrid, the 15c, 30c, 50c and 1P picture an autogiro alighting on the plaza before a public building. The 2P 4P and 10P picture two riders astride a hobby horse that without effort seems to float across the hills and valleys.

United States

In the new Rhode Island stamp issued May 4 to commemorate the tercentenary anniversary of the State, the central design pictures the likeness of Roger Williams modeled from a photograph of the statue in Roger Williams Park, Providence, R. I. Roger Williams was born in 1599 in Wales and was educated at Cambridge College. About this time the new colonies in America were much talked of and we find Roger Williams setting sail from Bristol in 1630 to arrive three months later in Boston. The authorities at Boston, both civil and ecclesiastical, were against him and his teachings so he was forced to leave. He traveled to Salem where his stay likewise was short. Although pleasant at first, discension and difference of opinion forced him to leave. His travels were made in the midst of winter snows and on arriving at the Seekonk River he embarked in a canoe and continued down its course and passing around the headlands continued to the mouth of the Mooshausic River where he landed, and on the beautiful spot founded the city of Providence.

Roger Williams through his fair treatment of the Indians was able to pacify their quarrels and thus acquire an influence over them far superior to other settlers of that time. The founder of the State of Rhode Island has been wisely chosen for the subject of the commemorative stamp.

The next stamp scheduled to be issued is the Arkansas commemorative stamp which will appear June 15 and be on first day sale at Little Rock, Ark.



New Air Mail Stamps of Spain. Top—An Autogiro Alighting Before a Public Building. Center—Two Riders on a Hobby Horse That Travels Through the Air. Bottom—A Street Scene in the Business District of Madrid

Fun With Ship Models

The Ship Model feature has been temporarily discontinued but it will appear on this page again soon.

'Prince Charming' in Hungary

NOW that the Prince of Wales has become King Edward VIII, people in Budapest are recalling many happy incidents connected with his visit to Hungary last spring, and of his acts of kindness and consideration for young and old alike. Even the smallest occurrences have taken on special significance.

The bathing suit and wrap the Prince left in the care of the manager of the Saint Gellért Baths, with the request: "Keep them, please, until I come back again," have been placed with all due respect in a special wardrobe labeled: "Belongings of His Majesty King Edward VIII."

During his visit the royal guest requested the authorities to keep all camera men at bay, and the police were given strict instructions to prevent anyone from taking his photograph.

Now it happened that a little German boy who was visiting the city, chanced to be near the golf links at the time the Prince was playing, and taking his courage in both hands, asked if he might snap him, saying that his boy friends at home would never believe he had seen him unless he could show them a picture to prove it.

Permission was given, and an appointment made for the next morning, the small child being told to come to the entrance of the Dunapalota Hotel, where the Prince was staying.

On the following day, in front of a crowd of envious cameraman who were being kept at a safe distance, the little boy was conducted to the door of the hotel, where the Prince posed specially for him, smiling at the evident delight of the young photographer.

On another occasion, the Prince was out walking when he came upon some children playing on the mountainside, and paused to watch their games. It was not long before the children recognized him, and stopped their play to cheer the royal guest. Immediately a guard of police emerged to drive the children away, but the Prince protested, and waving his hand to them, went away himself.

Nine 'Happinesses' Go Out Into the World

"THE Happinesses" is the pleasant name which Chinese Bible students have for the Beatitudes. So highly do they regard those counsels of good will that they arranged for the verses from the fifth chapter of Matthew's Gospel to be broadcast in seven different tongues from a meeting in Tientsin not long ago.

The Chinese read first, followed by an English missionary who spoke in both English and Latin. Then came a modern Greek student, a Japanese, and a Swiss, who read first in French and afterward in German.

It was significant that during the broadcast the Chinese and Japanese readers stood side by side.

Pictures We Want to See

Our Motion Picture Signpost

Let's Sing Again—This picture introduces to the films Bobby Breen, who has been widely liked on the Eddie Cantor radio programs. The youngster's singing ability is given full range for display in a story that follows the circus adventures of a motherless boy until he is reunited with his father. Henry Armetta as the boy's coach gives a performance to be remembered.

Mr. Deeds Goes to Town—This is the pleasantest screen comedy since "The Ghost Goes West," and exemplifies how much Frank Capra as a director can do to make a film steadily fresh as entertainment by avoiding all the hackneyed ways of doing scenes. Gary Cooper is at ease in his comedy part of a small town philanthropist who goes to New York, there to be exploited for a time but in the end carrying out his plans because of his own worthy character.

The Passing of the Third Floor Back—Jerome K. Jerome's morality play comes to the screen in a British production of exceptional quality, with Conrad Veidt in the part of the mysterious lodger who persuades the inmates of a London lodging house to realize their possibilities without trying to climb upon the shoulders of others. The story's message of kindness and honesty is keenly developed in the performances of Mr. Veidt, Rene Ray, Frank Cellier, Beatrix Lehmann and other talented players.

Showboat—The new screen version of Edna Ferber's tale, shortly to be generally released, has for one of its highlights the singing of Paul Robeson in "Ole Man River." Allan Jones, Helen Morgan and Irene Dunne are other vocal and acting talents who shine in the new presentation of the story of theatrical life on the Mississippi. Others in the cast include Helen Westley, Charles Winninger and Queenie Smith.

Things to Come—This is an English film, one of the outstanding spectacles of the year because of its presentation of a story by H. G. Wells foreshadowing the sort of civilization that may be evolved when mankind at last puts aside the fears and greed that give rise to war. Extraordinary new inventions are exemplified and the slumless cities of the future. The cast includes Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Raymond Massey, Ralph Richardson and Pearl Argyle.

(This guide is published on this page on the first Thursday of each month.)

Answers to Hidden Names Puzzle

1. Laval. 2. Eden. 3. Borah. 4. Earhart. 5. Mussolini. 6. Hoover. 7. Herriot.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
DONALD S. LOWE, Director
BREWSTER, MASS.
Send for Booklet

CHIMNEY ROCK CAMP for Boys
Near Asheville, North Carolina
Heart of the Blue Ridge; superior leadership and program; 38 buildings and most modern equipment. Large lake and fleet of canoes, rowboats and sailboats. Junior Camp 8-12; Seniors 12-16. For 18 years patronized by Monitor readers. Free Booklet. Reese Combs, Director, P. O. Box 396, Coconut Grove, Fla. James A. Caldwell, Asso., 2319 Salutaris, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Lake Winnecook, Unity, Maine.
In beautiful, high on-shore grove. Activities that delight every boy—sailing, riflery, water sports, Manual arts. Counselor for five boys. 34th year. Three-day horseback trip. Booklet. Herbert L. Rand, 8 Hemenway Road, Salem, Mass.

Mountain Trails Camp
In the Adirondack Mountains of New York.
NOT JUST ANOTHER Boys' Camp
Send for booklet and learn the interesting facts. The reasonable rate will please you.
L. F. FOUNTAIN, Director
541 N Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

TOSEBO CAMP
For Boys
25th year. Portage Lake, Michigan. Boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes Trips and Horseback riding. For CATALOG address—Roger Hill, Todd School
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

MOWGLIS
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
on Newfound Lake
BOYS: Cubs— 7 thru 9 years
Pack—10 thru 14 years
TUITION $360
ALCOTT FARRAR ELWELL, Director
Note: The Council Staff is complete for the Summer
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

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12TH SUCCESSFUL SEASON
"A Boy's Dream Come True"
In heart of tar tamed Ten Thousand Lake Region. A wide awake summer camp for boys whose parents "really care" and want the best. Complete program including Canadian exploration trips riding, sailing and shooting. You will want your son with us when you know the Minnesota ideals. Quota limited. Write or write for full details. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doms, Directors, Deer River, Minnesota.

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Readfield, Maine 28th Year
A camp that offers unusual opportunities. Interesting trips on the ocean. Unique separate mountain camp. Sailing. Orchestra and band groups.
Best of equipment and food.
Trained educators in charge. Special attention given younger boys in separate Junior Camp. Moderate fee includes riding, trips, and all activities. Booklet. William H. Morgan, 1138 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

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A real camp for real boys, emphasizing moral and spiritual values. Competent counselors. A happy atmosphere. All sports—tennis, golf, canoeing, swimming, archery, etc. Good food.
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On the shore of Lake Huntington in the High Sierras. Trail Riding. Pack trips into the "big back country." Swimming. Canoeing. Sailing. Fishing. Boxing. Archery. All under expert direction. Excellent food. Same high standards that are a part of every Black-Foxe activity. Could anything be finer? Address Camp Director, Black-Foxe Military Institute, 637 North Wilcox Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., for folder.

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"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Here the boys take part in farm activities, live in the open, and grasp the worth-while things of life. Woodcraft, swimming, studio, shop, tennis, riding, included in $200 fee. 15th season. Brownies 6-9 years. Seniors 10-16 years. Booklet.
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Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cooper, Directors, Bellows Falls, Vt.

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Summer Camp
Leelanau has advertised for 14 years in The Christian Science Monitor.
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William Beals, Director
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TOLTEC HILLS WESTON, CONN.
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A camp with a unique program.
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BUILDING BOYHOOD Wolfeboro, N. H.
Established 1922
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A summer home for boys 6 to 16. All sports including riding, sailing, canoeing, rifle, tennis, shop, trips. A camp to which boys return year after year. Adult counselor for each five boys. Special care for the young campers. Moderate fee. No extra charges. Booklet.
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Camp Merrimac
For Boys 6-17 (16th Year)
Nr. Concord, N. H., Gateway to White Mts.
On shores of 2 lakes with private islands. Supervised trips to scenic spots in mountains. Riding, fencing, swimming, etc. Tutoring without charge. Convenient to Christian Science church. Booklet.
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Salt water camp for boys 7-14 years. Limited to 30 boys, assuring individual attention. Sailing, canoeing, fishing, land sports. Arts and crafts. Terms reasonable.
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Camp Passaconaway
EST. 1909
Waterford, Maine. For boys 6-16. One of finest camp locations in N. E. Careful supervision by high calibre men. Excellent food, all activities, mountain, canoe and horseback trips, woodcraft.
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20th year. Camp Pinnacle, on the sun-bathed hills of Western New Hampshire, offers well-rounded, safe program of adventure, recreation, and character building. Co-operates with parents; close individual attention and guidance by experienced leaders. Superb location and complete modern facilities. Horsemanship and aquatics featured. Write for booklet. ALVIN D. THAYER, Director, Lyme, N. H. W. M. CRANE, Jr., Field Representative, 29 Hunter St., W. Newton, Mass.

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Lake Winnepesaukee. Fee includes Riding, Golf Instr., also Speed Boat Rides, Aquaplaning, all trips, and other activities. 3 Divisions. Cabins
Booklet.
L. D. ROYS, 330 Otis St., West Newton, Mass.

Eight happy weeks of Culver training this summer—at moderate cost. A priceless investment for your boy's future. A rare outing for his vacation. All land and water sports. 3 separate Camps — Naval or Cavalry, Boys 14-19; Woodcraft, 9-14. Please specify catalog desired.
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SUMMER SCHOOLS
On Lake Maxinkuckee
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BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS
Stepping Stones
Boys 4-12 Girls 4-20
Experienced councillors. All camp activities, including swimming, riding, hiking, also dancing, dramatics, nature study, etc. Unusual attention given to care of children. Stepping Stones Monitor advertiser only. Bulletin gladly furnished. Edith L. Capen, No. Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scit. 917

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Camp Season July 5th to August 29th
Swimming, riding, boating, tennis, hiking, dramatics, music, dancing, arts and crafts.
Boys and girls—ages 5 to 17.
Write for folder.
C. H. WELSBY, Headmaster
Winnwood School, Inc.
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.

CAMP ELEKTOR
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HOME-CAMP for boys and girls. Near New York, attractively located on a lake. Milk, vegetables from nearby farms. Land and water sports. Atmosphere of freedom and unfoldment. 8150 season. Mrs. Maude B. Clarke, Principal of Elektor Academy, 8474 169th St., Jamaica, L. I., New York.

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BOYS: 6 to 14 GIRLS: 6 to 17
Separate, progressive, modern, well-established camps. National patronage. Rich curriculum without schedules. Relaxation stressed. Vigorous sports balanced by cultural activities. Expert instruction in horsemanship. Unique sleeping cabins and modern sanitation. Harmonious environment. Loving direction.
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Boys 6-16. Land and water sports. Trips. Booklet.
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Lake Winnipesaukee, Meredith, N. H.
Boys 6-16. Land and water sports. Trips. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, Directors
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Program for individual development. Complete equipment. Ideal location in White Mountains on beautiful lake. River canoe trips. Riding, no extras. Sailing. Costume Designing. Also separate Camp Manomissett for boys 6-12. Booklets. Mildred B. Sussmann, 127 West St., Reading, Mass.

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Miss Ruth Hall

Listed Stock Quotations

Persistent Selling in Quiet Market Keeps Stocks in Down Trend

Commodity and Money Markets

Market Declines Moderately Due To Profit Taking

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—The stock market continued to lean to the oJside during late trading today with losses in the rank and file of shares ranging from minor fractions to 2 points.

At the beginning of the final hour trading remained listless, with an extension of forenoon losses in some of the specialties the feature.

Losers of 1 to 2 points included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, J. I. Case, Deere, Columbian Carbon, Western Union, Consolidated Edison, U. S. Smelting, American Smelting and Southern Pacific. Johns-Manville was around 4 lower.

Scattered firm spots included Schenley, a few oil shares and Phillip Morris.

The late tone was heavy. Sales approximated 950,000 shares.

French Situation a Factor

Corporation bonds were irregular. U. S. Governments improved. Sterling rallied while other European currencies were narrow in terms of the dollar. Commodities were mixed.

Gold Dust dropped to a new low for the year on rumors that the dividend might be lowered.

Doubts regarding any nearby solution of French financial problems tended to keep traders on the fence and, in some instances, were said to have induced selling.

At the same time action of the Bank of France yesterday in hoisting its discount rate from 5 to 6 per cent helped to steady the franc.

Federal Bonds Rise

Recent advancing trends in the bond market encountered some resistance today, chiefly in the secondary ratings.

The U. S. Government list was able to register further modest improvement over a wide front. Most of the Treasurys found buyers at prices 1-32 to 4-32 of a point above the previous closings. Home Owners Loan Corp. 2¼s were off slightly but the rest of the guaranteed group showed gains ranging up to 4-32nds.

While declines were predominant over a considerable part of the corporate division the general price movement was narrow. Loans of International Telephone were down, the 5s losing around a point in early trading. Selling was associated with the overnight announcement that the company has abandoned its plan for issuing $25,000,000 of new debentures for refunding bank loans.

Prices paid for American Rolling Mill 4½s, Armour & Co. 4½s, St. Paul 5s, Pennsylvania 4½s and Walworth 4s were fractionally under yesterday's final. Loans supported at moderately better levels included American & Foreign Power 5s, Canadian Pacific Debentures, Chile Copper 5s, Erie 5s and Missouri Pacific 5s, "F."

Some of the wider changes were in Alleghany Corp. 5s, 1944, which showed an early gain of 1¼, Manati Sugar 7s, up 1¾, and Studebaker 6s off 1.

Italian and Japanese obligations showed sizable gains in the foreign section, with other groups quiet and only slightly changed.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Small advances were registered in most sections of the stock market and a good tone prevailed. Trading was quiet, attention being occupied mostly with weekend settlement of accounts. Canadian Pacific shares were firm on good dividend prospects. Rubber issues and transatlantics closed below their best prices of the day. The closing tone was firm.

Paris: Domestic issues continued their decline in the bourse today. Bank of France issues declining 650 francs and rentes one franc. Internationals, such as Suez, Canadian Pacific and Central Mining shares were active and higher. The close was irregular.

Liverpool: Cotton futures closed steady, light selling which followed the decline in the Egyptian market, was absorbed by trade calling.

Boston Stocks

May 7, 1936

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon)

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Close
8.75	Bos & Albany	129	128⅛	129	129
..	Bos & Me pr pd	22	21¼	22	21
..	Copper Range	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
8.60	Eas Gas & F pf	62	62	62	62½
..	East Mass R pf B	18	18	18	17½
..	East Mass R adj	6¾	6¾	6¾	6
..	Eastern S S	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10¾
9.60	Edison Elec	190⅜	188½	189	189
.60a	Employer's Group	21	20⅜	21	20⅝
..	First Nat Stores	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅛
2.75d	General Capit	37½	37½	37½	37
..	Gilchrist Co	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
..	Loew's Bos	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
8.00	N E Tel & Tel	120¾	120⅛	120⅛	120
7.00	Old Colony R R	35½	35	35	36½
..	Quincy Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
.40	Shawmut Assn	11⅞	11¾	11¾	11⅞
4.00	Torrington	96¾	96¾	96¾	96
..	Utah Apex	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
2.50a	United Shoe M	83¾	83	83	84
..	Warren Bros	8½	8⅛	8⅛	8¾
	Bonds				
..	East Mass 4½ 48	77½	77⅜	77½	76

a—exclusive of extras. o—paid in 1935.

Dividend Declarations

Initial

Company	Rate	Per-iod	Pay-able	Stock of Record
Fajardo Sugar new	50c	..	June 1	May 15
Spear & Co $5.50 pf new	$1.37½	Q	June 1	May 20

Extra

Atlas Powder	25c	..	June 10	May 29
Timken Roller Bearing	25c	..	June 5	May 18

Increased

Coca-Cola Int'l	$4	Q	July 1	June 12

Accumulated

Artloom Corp pf	$1.75	..	June 1	May 15

Regular

Bos & Alb RR Co	$2.50	..	June 30	May 30
Gen Motors pf	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 6
IllCenRRCo isd lines	$2	S	July 1	June 11
Kelvinator Co of Canada, Ltd., 7% guaranteed pf	$1.75	Q	May 15	May 5
Union Tank Car	30c	Q	June 1	May 15
Wheeling E 6% pf	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 7
Atlas Powder Co	50c	Q	June 10	May 29
Collins & Aikman Do pf	50c $1.75	Q	June 1 Q June 1	May 19 May 19
Firestone T&R pf	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 15
Hanna (M A) Co	25c	..	May 20	May 9
Phelps-Dodge	25c	..	June 15	May 27
Timk-Det Ax pf	$1.75	Q	June 1	May 20
Timken Roller B	50c	Q	June 5	May 18

Atlantic Refining Company

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The directors of the Atlantic Refining Company elected Robert H. Colley vice-president. He will continue as treasurer.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last May 7	Last May 6
13⅞	9⅝	Adams Express (.10b)	10¾	10¼	10¼	10⅝
35¾	23½	Adams Millis (¾)	23¼	23¼	23¼	23⅝
28	22½	Addressograph	25	24⅝	24⅝	25
21½	1½	Advance Rumely	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
61⅞	58	Air Reduction N	60	59	59	60
6½	2	Airway Elec App	4¼	4	4	4¼
17⅜	13½	Alaska Juneau (.60f)	14⅞	14½	14⅝	14⅞
4⅝	2½	Allegheny Corp (h)	3¼	3	3⅛	3¼
30¾	12⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	21½	18¾	20½	22
29½	12½	Alleghany pf xw (h)	21¼	19	21	21¼
29½	12¼	Allegh pf ww XL (h)	21	19	21	22
45⅞	27	Alleghany pr pf (h)	36	33⅝	34	36
39¼	30	Allegheny Steel (1)	32	32	32	32½
208	159	Allied Chem (6)	187¾	185¼	185½	187
28⅝	23½	Allied Mills (1)	25¾	25	25	26
9¼	6¾	Allied Stores	8¼	7¾	7⅞	8
74¼	69	Allied Stores pf (5)	70¾	70¾	70¾	71
50½	35⅝	Allis Chalmers	43	42	42	43
28½	20½	Alpha Port Cem (1)	22	22	22	22
125½	75	Amerada (2)	97	97	97	99¾
55½	42½	Am Bank Note (½b)	45	43½	44½	46
50⅞	40	Am Brake S&F (1.20)	43⅝	43½	43⅝	..
126	124	Am Brak S&F pf (5½) n	125¼	125	125	126
134½	115¾	Am Can (4f)	126½	125	125	126½
41	30	Am Car & Fdry	32½	30¾	31¼	32½
73¼	57⅝	Am Car & F pf	58	58	58	58
58¾	31	Am Chain	49⅝	48¾	48¾	49
95½	88	Am Chicle (4)	89	89	89	89
32⅝	23½	Am Com Alcohol	24¼	23½	23½	24½
24⅞	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	23½	22¼	22¼	23
5	3½	Am Encaustic T (h) n	4¼	4	4	4⅜
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7⅜	7	7	7½
43	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	32¾	31½	31½	33¼
37¼	25	Am & For Pow 6	28	28	28	29
18½	12	Am & For Pw 2pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	14
8⅜	5¾	Am Hide & L	6⅞	6½	6¾	6⅝
41½	37	Am Home Pr (2.40)	39½	39½	39½	39½
4⅝	3	Am Ice	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
24	17¼	Am Ice pf (2)	19¾	18½	19½	19¼
13⅜	9⅝	Am International	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	10¾
36¼	23½	Am Locomotive	24⅞	24½	24½	25½
29⅞	21¼	Am Mach & Fy (.80)	22	21½	21⅞	22⅝
15	10	Am Mach & Met (.10)	10⅜	10¼	10¼	10⅝
35⅞	27	Am Metal	28½	28¼	28¼	29
133	124	Am Metal 6% (8g)	128½	128½	128½	128½
13½	7½	Am Power & Lt	10¼	9⅜	9¾	10¼
52⅞	36⅜	Am P&L 5% pf	44	42¾	42¾	43¾
60⅞	43	Am P&L 6% pf (1½)	51	50¼	50¼	50¾
27⅞	18¾	Am Radiator	20½	19½	19¾	20⅜
34	26¼	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27¾
33¼	25⅜	Am Shipbuilding (2)	29	29	29	30
11½	7	Am Smelt & Ref (.80b)	77	75	75½	77½
152⅜	136¼	Am Smelt & Ref pf (7)	145	145	145	144¾
108	104	Am Sm&R 6% pf (6)	106⅝	106½	106⅝	..
33⅜	20½	Am Steel Fdries	24	22½	22⅞	24
117	147¾	Am Steel F pf (2)	113	113	113	113
36	27⅛	Am Stores (2)	29	29	29	28¾
61⅛	48¼	Am Sugar Ref (2)	52¼	52	52	52¾
141⅞	129	Am Sug Ref pf (7)	135	133⅞	133⅞	..
26⅜	20⅝	Am Sum Tobacco (1f)	22½	22	22½	22⅝
178	149½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	156¾	153½	153½	155⅞
102½	87	*Am Tobacco (5)	91½	91½	91½	92½
104	88½	*Am Tobacco B (5)	92½	91¾	91¾	93¾
150	136	Am Tobacco pf (6)	143½	143½	143½	144
35	24¼	Am Typ F pf (h)	24⅜	24¼	24¼	24¾
25⅛	19⅛	Am Wat W & E	21	19⅝	19⅝	21
11½	7¾	Am Woolen	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	8¼
70¾	54⅞	Am Woolen pf (1)	57	57	57	57½
2	⅞	Am Writ Pap (h)	1	⅞	⅞	⅞
10	4⅛	Am Writ P pf (h)	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝
7¾	3⅞	Am Zinc ead&S	4⅛	4	4⅛	4⅛
39¾	28	Anaconda Cop (¼b)	34¾	32⅝	33¼	34¼
46	35	Anaconda Wire (½b)	38	38	38	39
26¾	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
111	102½	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	102½	100	100	102½
50	37	Archer Daniels (1f)	37	37	37	..
110½	105¼	Armour Del pf (7)	106¼	106	106¼	106¼
7¾	4¾	Armour Ill	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
84	66¼	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	73	72¾	72¾	72¾
62⅜	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1½f)	50¼	49	49	50
15	7½	Arnold Constable (½)	10⅜	10¼	10¼	10¼
22⅛	8⅛	Artloom Corp	15⅞	15¾	15¾	15⅞
17⅜	12⅝	Asso Dry Goods	14¼	14	14	14
86⅜	59	Atchison T&SF (2e)	73	70	70	72
104½	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	100½	100½	100½	100
35¾	21⅝	Atl Coast Line	25	23¼	23½	24½
16⅛	11	Atl Gulf & W I	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11
35⅛	27⅛	Atl Refining (1)	29⅞	29	29¼	30
126¼	112	Atlas Powder pf (6)	125¼	125¼	125¼	..
30¼	17⅝	Atlas Tack (¼)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	19½
54¼	30½	Auburn Auto	33½	31½	32	33
10⅛	6⅜	Austin Nichols	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	7
7¾	4⅜	Aviation Corp Del	5½	5¼	5⅜	5½
		—B—				
6⅞	3	Baldwin Loco (h)	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
54½	29½	Baldwin L pf (h)	35	34	34	..
24¼	15⅞	Balt & Ohio	18	17	17	17¾
34¼	21	Balt & Ohio pf	25	23½	23½	24¾
117½	112¼	Bangor & Ar pf (7)	112½	112½	112½	113½
20⅜	13¼	Barker Bros	15½	15¼	15¼	15½
102	82¼	Barker Bros pf	92	92	..	..
20	14⅜	Barnsdall A (.80f)	18⅜	17¼	17⅝	18⅛
76½	63½	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	73	73	73	..
26	18	Beatrice Cream (½e)	21	21	21	..
16¼	13⅛	Belding Hem (1)	14½	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
31¾	21⅝	Bendix Aviation(1)	27¾	26⅝	26⅝(	27¾
24¾	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½f)	21⅜	21	21	21⅜
57¼	48	Best & Co (2f)	52	52	52	52
63¾	45¾	Beth Steel	51⅝	48¾	49⅜	51½
19	16⅛	Beth Steel 5% pf	17⅛	17	17⅛	17
120¼	110	Beth Steel 7% pf	117	113	113	112½
48	23	Bigelow Sanford (½)	38¾	36¾	36¾	37
20¼	14¾	Blaw Knox (.20b)	17⅛	16½	16½	17¼
26½	16⅞	Boeing Airplane	18⅞	17⅝	18	17⅞
63⅛	46¼	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	48½	47	47	48⅜
45	39⅜	Bon Ami B (2f)	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞	41⅝
30¼	25⅝	Borden (1.60)	27½	26¾	26¾	27¾
83½	64	Borg Warner (3)	72	69¾	69¾	71
18⅞	13½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝
64⅞	43¼	Briggs Mfg (2f)	47¾	46¼	46¾	47½
69	48	Briggs & Strat (3)	54	54	54	..
48½	41	Bristol Myers (2f)	44	44	44	43½
50½	40¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	46½	45½	45⅝	47¼
12¼	4½	Brooklyn Queens	8⅛	8	8	8⅜
56⅛	45	Brooklyn Un Gas (3)	46	45¾	45¾	46
14¼	8⅞	Bucyrus Erie	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	10¾
20⅝	13¾	Bucyrus E cv pf	14⅛	13½	13½	14⅜
15⅞	9⅛	Budd Mfg	15¼	14½	14½	15
3⅜	2⅛	Budd Mfg rts 1pd	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
14	8¾	Budd Wheel	9¾	9	9	10
31⅛	20¾	Bullard	23¾	23½	23½	24⅜
28¼	11½	Bulova Watch	23⅞	23¼	23¼	23⅞
33¾	25	Burroughs Add (.60f)	26⅛	25⅜	25¾	26¼
9	2½	Bush Term (h)	5¼	5	5⅛	5¼
24⅞	14½	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	18	18	18	..
6⅝	2⅝	Butte Cop & Zinc	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25¾	22	Byron Packson (1)	25¼	24½	24½	24⅞
		—C—				
1⅞	⅝	Callahan Z & L	1	1	1	1
14	6	Calumet & Hecla (¼b)	11½	10¾	10⅞	11
40¼	30	*Campbell Wy&C (1f)	32	30¾	31	32¼
10⅝	6	Canada Dry	11½	10¾	11	10¾
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	12⅞	12⅛	12¼	12¾
18½	13	Capital Admin	13	13	13	13⅜
52½	45¾	Capital Adm pf (3)	50	50	50	50
9¾	7	Carriers & Gen (.20)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝
172¾	92½	Case Thresh	152½	150	150	154
79	54¾	Caterpillar Trac (2)	72	70¾	71¼	72
32¼	22¼	Celanese Corp (½b)	23¾	22¾	23	23⅞
31⅞	19	Celotex Co	23	22⅞	22⅞	23
71½	54	Celotex Co pf	56	56	56	58
35¼	25⅜	Central Aguirre (1¼f)	27⅜	27	27	27⅝
57	35	Central RR of NJ	40	40	40	41½
58	47¾	Cerro de Pasco (4)	54⅞	53½	54	54½
19¼	12¾	Certain-Teed	14¼	13¼	13½	14⅛
99½	80½	Certain-Teed pf	91	90¾	90¾	91
21	19¾	Champion P & F (1)	20½	20½	20½	20½
104¼	101	Champion P pf (6)	102½	102	102	..
74½	59	Chesapeake Corp (3)	64	63	63	64½
61	51	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	55⅞	54⅜	54¾	55⅞
8⅝	4	Chi & Gt W pf (5)	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	5¾
31⅜	26½	*Chi Mail Order (1½)	28½	28	28	28½
2⅞	1½	Chi Mil & St P (h)	1⅞	1¾	1¾	..
5⅞	2⅛	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
4⅞	2½	Chi & N'western (h)	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3½
12¼	6¾	Chi & N'west pf (h)	7¾	7½	7½	7¾
20½	12½	Chi Pneu Tool	14½	13⅞	13⅞	14¼
56	40¾	Chi Pneu T pf	44½	44	44	44¼
3	1½	Chi Rk I & P (h)	2	1¾	1¾	2
7⅞	3¼	Chi RI&P 6% (h)	4	3¾	3¾	4
8	3½	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
31¾	19¾	Chi Yellow Cab (2)	26	25	25	..
11⅜	7	Childs Company	8	8	8	8
103⅞	85½	Chrysler (6)	96¼	93½	94	96
19⅞	15¼	City Ice & Fuel (2)	17½	17½	17½	17⅝
86½	72⅞	City Ice & F pf (6½)	82	82	82	..
7⅝	4¾	City Stores	6	6	6	6
46⅛	23¾	Clark Equipment (.80)	34¼	32½	32½	34⅜
46	35	Cleve Graph Br (1f)	38½	36½	36½	37¾
70½	48	Cluett Peabody (1)	52¾	52½	52¾	..
97⅛	84	Coca Cola (2)	86⅝	86	86⅛	85½
20½	15¾	Colgate-Palm-P (½)	16	15⅝	15¾	16
107⅛	103⅜	Colgate-Palm-P pf (6)	103½	103¼	103⅛	..
51⅝	39½	Collins & Aikman (2)	43½	42⅛	43	45
112	107¼	Collins & A pf 2 (7)	111	111	111	112
24¾	8¼	Colonial Bea Oil	18	17½	17½	18½
9⅜	3⅝	Colo F & Ir (h)	6¼	5½	5½	6
49	24	Colo F&I pf (h)	28¾	28	28	28¼
37¼	21½	Colo & Southern	33⅜	31½	31½	33
37⅞	19⅛	Colo & So 1pf	28⅛	28½	28½	29⅛
21⅜	14	Columbia Gas (.20b)	17⅞	16¾	17	18
102	90½	Columbia G pf A (6)	101	100⅞	101	100⅛
134	94	Columbian C vtc (4f)	115	114	114	116½
57¾	44	Comm Credit (2½)	57	55⅝	56¼	56¾
115	110	Comm Credit pf (5½)	111¾	111¾	111¾	111⅜
80⅛	55	Comm Inc Tr (3f)	81½	78½	81½	80⅛
115¾	110⅜	Comm I Tr cv pf (6)	112	111¾	111¾	112
110	97	Comm I Tr pf (4¼)	110½	109¾	109¾	110
24⅜	17	Comm Solvents (.60)	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	17⅞
38	25	Comwlth & So	2¾	2½	2½	2¾
82	59¼	Comwlth & S pf (3)	64¼	62½	62½	..
12¼	7½	Conde Nast Pub	8¼	8	8	8¼
44½	35	Congoleum Nairn (1.60)	35½	34½	34½	35⅛
20	10	Conn Ry & Lt	10½	10½	10½	11
23½	19¾	Conn Ry & Lt pf	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	21¼
13⅜	8½	Consol Cigar	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	9
85	72¼	Consol Cig ppf ww(6½)	78	76	78	..
4⅜	3⅜	Consol Coal vtc	3½	3½	3½	3⅜
7⅛	4⅜	Consol Film Ind	5	4⅞	4	5
20⅛	15¼	Consol Film I pf (½g)	16	16	16	16
38⅜	27½	*Consol Ed NY (1)	29⅜	28½	28⅞	29⅞
108½	102	Consol Ed pf n (5)	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	105½
6⅛	3⅞	Consol Laundries	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4⅞
15¼	11½	Consol Oil (¼b)	12¾	12¼	12½	12½
1⅜	⅝	Consol Textile (h)	⅝	⅝	⅝	½
26¼	17	Container n	18½	17¾	17⅞	18
19⅛	10⅜	Cont Baking A	13⅞	13	13	14
2¾	1⅝	Cont Baking B	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1⅞
77¼	67¼	Cont Baking pf (4)	70	69¾	70	69⅝
27-32	11-16	Cont Can rts	..	11-16	15-32	17-32	11-16
87¼	71	Cont Can (3)	71½	67	68¼	71½
24⅜	18	Cont Dia Fibre (½b)	19	18¾	19	19
46	35½	Cont Insurance (1.20f)	39⅜	37⅝	37⅝	39¾
4	2½	Cont Motors	3⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾
38½	29½	Cont Oil (1)	33½	31¼	32	33½
46	30	Cont Steel (3)	31½	31¼	31½	31½
78½	68½	Corn Products (3)	75⅞	74¼	74¼	75⅝
7⅝	4¼	Coty	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝
37⅞	35	Cream of Wheat (2)	35	35	35	35
27¼	15⅝	Crosley Radio (¼e)	25¾	25	25	25½
63¾	43⅝	Crown Cork & S (1)	54½	51¾	52⅜	54¼
10⅝	7¼	Crown Zeller vtc	8¾	8¼	8¼	8⅝
2⅞	1½	Cuba Co	1⅝	1½	1½	1⅝
18½	10½	Cuba Ry pf	11⅜	11	11⅜	..
14¼	6½	Cuban Am Sug	11⅜	10½	10½	10¾
102	63½	Cuban Am Sug pf	97½	96	96	95
44½	38	Cudahy Packing (2½)	38½	38	38	..
24¼	18½	Curtis Publishing	18¾	18	18	18⅞
104	89½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	102⅞	102½	102⅞	..
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	6⅝	6½	6¼	6½
21⅛	10½	Curtiss-Wright A	15	14⅜	14½	15
65	43¼	Cutler Hammer (¼b)	47½	47⅛	47½	47½
		—D—				
89¼	52	Deere & Co	78⅝	74	75	77¾
26	19½	Deisel W G .50f)	23⅜	23¼	23¼	22⅝
52	36¾	Del & Hudson	39¼	37⅝	38	39½
23½	14½	Del Lack & W	16¾	15⅝	15½	16¼
49½	43⅝	Denver R G pf (h)	6	6	6	5⅞
153	128¾	Detroit Edison (4)	135	135	135	135
10	4	Detroit & Mack	4⅝	4½	4⅝	..
42	38	Diamond M pf (11½f)	39	39	39	9
34⅝	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	22	21	21½	21¼
56½	41½	Dome Mines (2f)	56	54¼	54⅝	56½
11⅞	7¾	Dominion Stores	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
75¾	50⅜	Douglas A	56½	54¼	54½	55
37	29	Dresser A (1½e)	31½	31¼	31½	..
18⅛	13	Dresser B	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½
8¼	5	Dunhill Inter	5½	5½	5½	5⅝
153	133	du Pont de Nem (3.60)	142¼	138	138⅝	141⅞
133½	129	du Pont deb (6)	129¾	129¾	129¾	..
115¾	129	Duquesne Lt pf (5)	114	114	114	114¼
		—E—				
97⅛	6¼	Eastern Roll Mill	7	7	7	6⅞
170½	156	Eastman Kodak (5*)	163	162½	163	161½
166	158	Eastman Kod pf (6)	163¼	163	163	..
37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	32½
44⅜	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (1.20)	34½	33¼	33¼	34
17⅜	10	Elec Boat	11	10⅝	10½	11
7¾	3¼	Elec & Mus Ind (.24e)	4½	3⅞	3⅞	4½
16⅜	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	14⅜	13⅝	14	14¾
64⅝	29½	El Pw&L 6% pf	54	51	51	53
69¼	32¾	Elec Pow & L pf	61	57	57¼	59¾
55¼	44⅞	Elec Sto Battery (2f)	46	46	46	46
69	62½	Endicott Johnson (3)	63	63	63	..
71½	45½	Engineers P S 5pf	63	63	63	65
75	48	Engineers PS ww	69½	69¼	69½	69
7⅝	5¼	Equitable Off Big	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
17⅝	11	Erie RR	12½	12	12¼	13
27¾	16	Erie RR 1pf	18	17½	17½	18
19	11¾	Erie RR 2pf	13	12½	12½	13½
40⅞	29	Evans Products (1)	31¾	30¼	30¼	30½
8¼	4⅞	Exchange Buffet	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
		—F—				
5¾	2¾	Fairbanks Co	3	3	3	3
18⅛	8½	Fairbanks pf	10¾	10½	10½	11¼
53⅜	34¾	Fairbanks Morse	44½	43¾	43¾	44½
41½	31⅜	Fajardo Sug (2)	38¼

Business and Industry

Investors Resent Non-Payment of Debt by Southern Republics

Commerce and Finance

Council's Right To Act on Colombian Bonds Questioned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—Foreign Bondholders Protective Council's right to act on behalf of United States holders of defaulted Colombian bonds in efforts to effect a settlement with the Colombian Government was challenged by the Bondholders Committees for the Republic of Colombia, which have been obtaining deposits of bonds for three years. The latter organization has addressed a communication to the council stating that, if necessary, legal action would be taken to restrain its activities.

"Unless we are assured within a reasonable time after the receipt of this letter by you that you will desist from injecting yourselves into the Colombian bond situation in the manner you have up to date," the communication said, "it will be necessary for our committees to take such legal steps that are available to restrain the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council from further activity in this respect."

The letter, signed by Lawrence E. de S. Hoover, secretary, is in response to a request made last week by the council to holders of Colombian bonds to record their names and the amount of their holdings with it so that it may notify the holders of any offers made by Colombia for servicing the bonds. Before that announcement by the council, the Colombian Bondholders Committees had announced that preparations were being made to ask the trustees to declare the bonds due and payable in full, and in the event of failure of such payment, to take legal steps in the Colombian courts to enforce payment.

"The committees are convinced," says the letter, "that the intervention of the Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council at this time is not only inimical to the interests of the bondholders but the very nature of your statement tends to confuse the bondholders and invites Colombia to make unilateral offers which would have no other result than the impairment of the bondholders' interests. The committee's opinion is that the only equitable settlement of this entire problem of the Colombian defaults must be based on Colombia's capacity to pay, which would be arrived at by a mutual agreement between the Colombian Government and the representatives of the Colombian bondholders. We are the only organization in this country that would be in a position, both as representatives in face of the bondholders and as having carried on the necessary preliminary work with the co-operation of the Colombian Government to determine the country's capacity to pay."

Business Progress Over Broad Front Noted by Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Business progress "over a broad front this spring" was reported by the Commerce Department.

"The more-than-seasonal increase in manufacturing output has been accompanied by gains in factory employment and pay rolls," the department said in its monthly survey of current business.

"Expansion has been pronounced in the durable goods industries, with construction activity making noteworthy progress. The volume of construction, however, still remains low. . . .

"Reports for March and the first part of April record a sharp increase in the value of retail trade. . . .

"An increase in employment and pay rolls in March of slightly more than seasonal proportions was revealed by the usual monthly survey of the Department of Labor, and further increases have probably occurred during April. . . .

"Cash income received from farm marketings in March was also higher than that realized in February on a seasonally adjusted basis."

Mexico Witnessing Influx of Capital

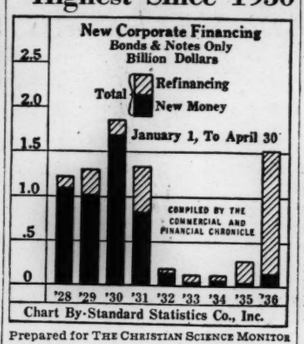
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The increasing investment of foreign capital in this country and the emigration from Europe of many investors and technicians has been attributed here, in a recent statement from the Ministry of the Interior, as being due to the unsettled conditions in other parts of the world. Mexico has definitely taken a pacifist stand and has no intention of entering in a world war if she can possibly avoid it. The whole future of the Six-Year Plan depends upon the internal and external peace which this country enjoys.

According to the Ministry, over 2000 investors who are prepared to bring more than $20,000 each to Mexico have filed applications to be allowed to enter and establish businesses here. During the first week of April these applications reached a total of 100 daily. Agriculture and mining are the two most favored industries by foreigners.

While Mexico welcomes new talents and forces, a rigid study of the applications is being undertaken with the object of only permitting those investors and technicians to enter who will definitely benefit the country. The majority of applications were from Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium, with a few from the United States This fact seems to prove that conditions are far more unsettled in Europe than on this continent. It is estimated that 500 of the applications will be approved, bringing into the country an increase of $5,000,000 in investments and capital.

Corporate Financing Highest Since 1930



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONG-TERM bond and note flotations of corporations in the first four months of 1936 approximated $1,550,000,000, the highest figure for any corresponding interval since 1930, when the total stood at $1,856,700,000.

March alone accounted for $568,986,000, and the volume for April was of similarly large proportions.

Canadian Pacific Authorizes Stock Issue of $65,000,000

MONTREAL, May 7 (AP)—Shareholders of Canadian Pacific Railway approved a resolution authorizing issuance of $65,000,000 of new capital stock of a par value of $25 a share.

The resolution was approved at a special meeting following the annual meeting. The stock is to be issued at "such times as the directors might determine."

Sir Edward Beatty, president and chairman of the system, in his presidential address at the annual meeting, said the people of Canada "are awakening to the fact that the transportation requirements of the country need not continue their present drain on the public purse if a sound solution is adopted."

He forecast a resumption of dividends on preference shares at least.

Regarding business prospects in the Dominion, Sir Edward said general improvement "seems to be under way."

With a betterment in western agricultural conditions, he continued, a resumption of dividends "at least in respect of the preference shares will be possible in the near future."

Results of the first quarter of 1936, Sir Edward recalled, showed an increase of $2,800,000 or 10.8 per cent in gross earnings, and an increase of $726,000 or 34.5 per cent in net earnings.

Increased gross earnings, said Sir Edward, were traceable to improvement in mining, lumbering, newsprint and petroleum production, and to greater activity in manufacturing.

Bank Clearings At Highest Level Since March 18

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—Dun & Bradstreet reported today that bank clearings for 22 leading cities in the United States for the opening week of May reached the highest level since the period ended March 18.

The aggregate for the week ended May 6 was $6,671,348,000, an increase of 6.9 per cent, compared with a year ago. In the previous week the loss from the year before was 14.3 per cent.

New York City clearings of $4,625,483,000 were 5 per cent above the year before, and clearings of $2,045,865,000 outside of New York were 11.4 per cent greater.

"All except three of the cities included reported gains," it was stated. "The largest of these increases appeared at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Atlanta, New Orleans, Detroit, St. Louis and Dallas. The losses occurred at Richmond, Minneapolis and Kansas City."

Chicago clearings amounted to $312,900,000, a gain of 12.7 per cent from the corresponding week of the previous year.

India's Wheat Crop Slightly Below '35

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 7—India's wheat crop this year, it is estimated, will be about 362,059,000 bushels, compared with the 1935 crop of 363,029,000 bushels, a report to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta indicates.

Later estimates on this year's crop will be released in May and August. During the past five years the April estimate has ranged from 4 per cent above to 5 per cent below the final estimate.

A harvest of more than 360,000,000 bushels is considered a very good crop in India, says the bureau. Crops of this size have been realized only five times during the past 15 years.

Domestic consumption of wheat in India has been increasing steadily and exports declining. The volume of exports in any year, says the bureau, is determined chiefly by the size of the crop, but is influenced by carryover, export prices and domestic purchasing power. During the last five years, all of which have yielded good crops, net exports of wheat, including wheat flour, averaged only 1,053,000 bushels annually.

Stock Exchange Member Net Borrowings Increase

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange reported total member net borrowings on collateral of $1,063,950,736 as of May 1, representing a ratio of 2.23 per cent of the market value of all listed stocks, compared with a ratio of 1.93 per cent as of April 1.

The value of all listed stocks declined to $47,774,402,524 as of May 1 from $51,667,867,515 on April 1.

Int'l Telephone Drops Scheme To Fund Bank Debt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation has abandoned a plan announced March 18 to sell about $25,000,000 of convertible debentures to its stockholders, according to an announcement by Sosthenes Behn, president, in a statement accompanying the pamphlet report for 1935.

"In view of changed conditions in the securities market," Mr. Behn said, "your board is not proceeding with the matter at present." The proposed issue was to provide funds to pay off the bank loans and retire part of the convertible 4½ per cent debentures due in 1939.

Mr. Behn said that the banks that extended the $23,360,000 of loans to some of the company's telephone-operating subsidiaries had agreed to reduce the interest rate from 4½ to 4 per cent and to extend the loans.

As previously announced, the company earned in 1935 a net income of $5,787,411, or 90 cents a share on capital stock, excluding results of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation. Net income for 1934, before deducting a net loss of $1,474,488 for Postal Telegraph in that year, was $3,554,058. Gross earnings in 1935 were $58,865,302, against $53,646,048.

"Orders on hand on Dec. 31 amounted to about $31,900,000, against $24,000,000 at the close of 1934. The telephone operating subsidiaries of the corporation showed an overall net increase of 56,672 telephones for the year, the total in service on Dec. 31 being 910,435, as against 853,763 on Dec. 31, 1934."

Telephones operated by the company at the end of 1935 numbered 910,435, against 853,763 a year before, continuing a gain maintained uninterrupted since 1930, when the total was 740,783.

Notes and loans payable to banks were reduced from $29,638,510 to $27,206,550 in 1935. Earned surplus increased from $2,769,530 to $8,592,420.

The World's Business

Other People's Money—When a Trustee Is Not a Trustee—Remissness in the '20's

By H. B. E.

HOW many persons in the '20's bought real-estate bonds (in their many glittering appelations) and industrial debentures because they saw a reputable financial institution named as "trustee"? A good many, I daresay. Hence a good "trustee" was deemed essential in the successful selling of securities. But, as investors have found to their cost, the word as applied to a mortgage or bond or debenture is a misnomer. The corporate trustee has very little in common with the ordinary trustee. The ordinary trustee is supposed to represent the interests of the beneficiary, or security buyer, alone; according to law, his loyalty to the beneficiary must be undivided. So strict is this rule of undivided loyalty to the beneficiary that a trustee who has any interest inconsistent with his trusteeship may find himself called upon to explain and justify it. The trustee under a corporate indenture, on the contrary, has his rights and duties defined, not by the fiduciary relationship with the beneficiary, but exclusively by the terms of his indenture with the obligor, or the seller of the securities. His status, to quote a high court judge, is more that of a "stakeholder" than that of a trustee. Far from having an undivided loyalty to the beneficiary, moreover, corporate trustees may at the same time be acting as promoters, underwriters, bankers, financial advisers, bondholders, and creditors of corporations whose debenture holders they have been selected to protect! It is certainly time to give the corporate trusteee a new name.

These observations are inspired by a judgment handed down last week by Justice Samuel I. Rosenman in the New York Supreme Court. The case had to do with one of Mr. Insull's companies, the National Electric Power Company. This company issued $10,000,000 of debentures, and the Chase National Bank was appointed trustee. As security for the debentures, the company deposited with the trustee the stock of certain operating electric companies. So far, so good. But in the indenture of trust executed by the company and the trustee, it was provided that at any time the National Electric Power Company could withdraw the collateral and substitute something else. This, in duecourse, was done. The substitution caused the trouble. In place of the operating company stock, which included that of the New England Public Service Company, the obligor of the debentures handed the trustee the bonds of a certain holding company. In time the National Electric Power Company went bankrupt. So, unfortunately for the debenture holders, did the holding company, the worthless bonds of which went to the debenture holders in satisfaction of their claims. The stock which was originally deposited with the trustee, however, remained of substantial value. But it was no longer available. The debenture holders suit sued the trustee for recovery on the grounds that the substitution was evidence of bad faith and gross negligence.

The case was decided in the trustee's favor. It was held that the bank acted strictly in accordance with the trust indenture. If the debenture holders did not know about the substitution, well, that was their own fault; they should have read the prospectus under which the debentures were sold. This prospectus stated that the debentures were secured by the deposit of the enumerated stocks "under and subject to the provisions of the indenture." The debentures themselves refer to the indenture for "a description of the property pledged" and "the nature and extent of the security." I the indenture a substitution of the collateral is provided for. But, to quote the judge:

"The clauses permitting substitution are so astutely tucked away that the average layman would have the greatest difficulty in discovering them. Not only the average layman, but seasoned financial experts like those who publish Moody's Manual, apparently overlooked the power of substitution, for until after the collapse of the system Moody's Manual, in describing these bonds and the security behind them, never mentioned the power or possibility of substitution of collateral."

The bank, however, escaped being held to any liability by this letter of the law.

The judge regretted his inability to hand down any other verdict. "I am reluctantly constrained to conclude," he put it, "that the defendant has successfully exempted itself from liability in this sad picture of high finance." To the bank, therefore, the success had "a worm in it," as Cromwell once said about a certain kind of peace. The justice described the indenture as "particularly vicious." He said that "it is becoming increasingly clear that these indentures, though legally permissible, have all the potentialities of fraud upon innocent investors." It may be that this stinging indictment by the judge will speed up action to rectify this situation. The entire system should be changed by legislation so as to provide more adequate compensation to the trustee (a point that the defendant bank stressed, though even the small fee was described by the judge as exorbitant) and the imposition of a duty of active vigilance akin to that placed upon ordinary fiduciaries. Particularly the right of release or substitution of the underlying collateral should be carefully circumscribed. Some action is contemplated in the New York Legislature, but it is applicable only to real estate trust mortgages.

However, laws can never take the place of ethics. It is a pleasure to quote by comparison a biography that I was reading of Gov. Herbert Henry Lehman of New York:

> In the deep-carpeted precincts of Lehman Brothers, the name Herbert is spoken with reverence. He is remembered especially for his ethics. One time his name was used in the prospectus of a venture that went bankrupt, and he insisted on paying off all the stockholders because he thought his name might have persuaded them to invest. Another time he made a nice profit in a hard all-day business deal with one of the firm's customers. At 3 o'clock the next morning the customer telephoned Mr. Lehman and said he was afraid he had got his stockholders in too deep. Mr. Lehman said he understood and that the transaction would be called off. Among the concerns of which he, as a banker, was the financial sponsor was the American Bemberg Company, a German-controlled concern which set up rayon works at Elizabethton, Tenn. Early in 1929 the company refused to meet a committee of its employees' union for collective bargaining, an action quite contrary to Mr. Lehman's principles. As soon as he heard of it he resigned from the board of directors. When a desperate strike was called shortly afterward, resulting in a good deal of violence and some shooting, Mr. Lehman was safely out of it.

Apparently we need more Lehmans in the financial world.

Latin-American Debts Hinder Trade Understanding With U. S.

Weekly Latin-American Article

By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News

Are Latin America's financial obligations to the investors of the United States to mar the coming peace conference at Buenos Aires? Debts amounting into the millions of dollars can hardly be overlooked during a session to include trade as well as peace treaties.

The topic need not, of course, obtain recognition around the conference board if the United States delegation sees fit to ignore it. But today in well-informed circles more than a little resentment is said to be accumulating against the southern republics, who, apparently, regard the Roosevelt good neighbor policy "as a one-way street solely for their benefit."

Conceding that the resentment may be found primarily in Wall Street financial circles, the fact does not alter the gravity of the situation. After all, it was through Wall Street banking houses that the investors in this country were persuaded to invest in Latin-American bonds, and, naturally, it is to that financial district that the investors are looking for protection.

Protective Council on Job

Official Washington may be inclined to leave the question of debts to what is known as the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council. This organization is busy at work trying to reach an agreement with Latin-American nations who have ceased paying the interest charges on the money borrowed from northern investors.

What Washington may be inclined to do is one thing; what it may discover it must do is another. The force of public sentiment, remonstrating against what appears to be an unreasonable delay in meeting financial debts legally authorized, could force some sort of official action during the forthcoming peace conference.

Latin - American Governments must seek future loans. The United States is the natural market to supply the money required. Perhaps, and the thought is only a speculation in the dark, the Buenos Aires conference will, by the very nature of its purpose, be the means of a new approach to the present unhappy debt problem. Could the issue be avoided while inter-American co-ordination is pieced together, the resulting inter-American faith would produce a relationship capable of accomplishing most anything. It would appear to be the safest way to avoid a situation that might easiily mar the deliberations of what is destined to be an unusual conference.

Chile's Offer Inadequate

Getting back, however, to the question of the resentment said to be accumulating against certain Latin-American nations, what specific evidence may be recorded?

Two countries: Chile and Cuba.

Chile is in debt to an amount exceeding $200,000,000. Loans were secured in foreign markets and bore interest at 5½ to 7 per cent. Recently the Chilean Government offered, through its New York representatives, to redeem several interest coupons at the rate of $4.75 per $1000 bond. To do so money would first be obtained through nitrate sales and copper production taxes. The Foreign Bondholders Protective Council has reminded bondholders that it cannot recommend acceptance of the offer.

Why the Council takes this stand may be explained by (1) only the two oldest coupons would be paid at this time; (2) the reduction of the interest rate may be unnecessary; and (3) the raising of money through nitrate sales might compel United States' interests to increase purchases of the product while bondholders received only a small proportion of the profits.

True, Chile at least has made an offer; something the other republic in question has failed to do. It is the other nation, Cuba, that Wall Street, and northern investors in particular, condemn.

Can Cuba Pay?

Cuba, when Gerardo Machado was ruling as dictator, contracted a loan of $60,000,000. The money was borrowed for a public works program. Interest was paid on the loan until 1933. During that year the Cuban Government stopped sending out checks "on the specious pretext that debt was incurred by an 'illegal' Machado administration." Bear in mind that the money had already been spent when the so-called illegality was discovered.

Reports, according to official data, show that "the hearings and the votes of the Cuban Congress during Machado's term of office admit of no doubt regarding the desire of the Cuban legislators to incur the loan. Vouchers show that every cent was duly placed in the hands of accredited Cuban officials. The existence of the highway spanning the island from one end to the other attests the good use of the funds."

The question of whether Cuba can afford to pay the interest due on the $60,000,000 loan is answered by the figures showing that Cuba's trade balance more than covers the $3,300,000 annually due for coupons. The fact that the Government has other expenses to meet out of the trade balance is answered by figures showing that there is more than enough money to meet all expenses if the Government "did not divert the funds for its own use." Presumably "for its own use" means to maintain an unnecessarily large army and police force. At least that is the partial meaning.

Trade Will Pay Debts

Debts have been so easy to contract and northern investors have been so willing to purchase bonds paying a fair rate of interest that the prolonged unwillingness of the southern republics to pay up promptly has been the cause of not a little inter-American distrust.

Latin America asks that the United States increase the amount of purchases in all southern nations. "Buy our products," it says, "and we shall have funds for debt adjustments." To point to governmental extravagance among the Latin-American governments would not be much of an argument in view of the sums being spent by the Government at Washington. However, if one cares to argue, the point to be made is, southern money flows in channels controlled by self-centered dictators. Northern money flows toward a vast rehabilitation program, unsatisfactory as many proclaim it.

Regardless, however, of the flow and ebb of governmental income one fact cannot be overlooked: inter-American co-ordination will not thrive unless just financial obligations are settled. It is all so important, especially since the agenda being prepared for the Buenos Aires conference declares for increased Pan-American trade through a tariff truce among the American republics involving a pledge to establish no new discriminations.

How can trade go farward until debt discriminations are ended?

G. H. C.

Boards to Execute 1935 Motor Carrier Act Named

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission today appointed six joint boards to aid in the administration of the 1935 motor carrier act.

The board members will hold hearings and consider other matters which jointly affect the states from which they are appointed.

The boards include:

Leo H. Leary of Massachusetts and Frederick A. Young of Rhode Island.

E. L. Taylor of Connecticut and Leo H. Leary of Masachusetts.

Winslow E. Melvin of New Hampshire and Leo H. Leary of Massachusetts.

Steel Production Increases 10 P. C. In First Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—There was an increase of about 10 per cent in steel production during the first quarter as compared with the like period of a year ago, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. The output for the quarter was equal to 9,364,000 tons against 8,518,000 tons last year.

An estimate of the output in April indicates that the gain over last year for the first four months rose to 19.6 per cent. The maintenance of this gain during the remainder of the year would result in an annual output of 39,977,000 tons in 1936 as compared with 33,426,000 tons in 1935, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

The current year would thus represent the fourth consecutive year of expansion since the low for the depression in 1932 when only 13,323,000 tons were produced. An output of 39,977,000 tons in 1936, however, would still fall far short of full recovery. In the pre-depression year 1929, the output amounted to 54,312,000 tons.

Outlook for 1936

While an output of 39,977,000 tons in 1936 would not represent full recovery, it is evident that it would represent a long step in that direction. It is questionable, however, whether this volume will be attained. It may be assumed that the steel industry will continue to have the support of the inflationary movement which has been chiefly responsible for the expansion of production during the last three years.

No collapse of this inflationary movement appears to be imminent, although such a collapse must eventually occur, and the duration of the present movement is uncertain. The inflationary movement so far this year, however, has not been progressing at a sufficient rate to support a 19.6 per cent increase in steel production over last year without a reduction in steel prices.

During the first quarter, the average price of steel showed a tendency to weaken but in April the market developed a firmer trend. Prices at the present time are only slightly lower than a year ago and it is questionable whether steel production will be stimulated during the remainder of the year by any particular price-cutting movement. There is no indication that a reduction in wage rates is being contemplated with the cost of living holding up and with sentiment opposed to the lengthening of working hours as an offset to lower wage rates. There is, consequently, little prospect of lower cost providing a basis for lower prices in the near future.

Normal Output Seen

Under the conditions prevailing at present, a normal steel output of 34,700,000 tons is indicated for 1936, an increase of less than 4 per cent over last year as against the 19.6 per cent gain shown during the first four months. There is a possibility that production will be in excess of normal this year but this is doubtful in view of the excessive output last year. In view of that excess, a subnormal output this year would not be surprising.

The information available at the present time thus indicates that, at the best steel production in 1936 will show only a moderate gain over the 1935 volume. This means that sooner or later this year steel activity will show a rather pronounced slump from the current rate of operations. During the last week of April the steel mills were working at 71.2 per cent of capacity, or at an annual rate of 48,755,000 tons as compared with the estimated normal production of 34,700,000 tons this year.

Daily Oil Output Has Slight Decline

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 7—Crude-oil production in the United States during the past week had a daily average of 2,918,450 barrels, compared with 2,932,700 in the preceding week, a decrease of 14,250, the American Petroleum Institute reported yesterday.

The most important change was a decline of 25,100 barrels in the daily average of Oklahoma. Production was 121,150 barrels more than the calculation of 2,797,300 daily for April made by the Department of Interior.

Motor fuel stocks, including the amount of unfinished gasoline contained in naphtha distillates, at the end of last week amounted to 72,964,000 barrels, compared with 72,537,000 at the close of the previous week, a gain of 427,000. Gasoline stocks at refineries decreased 267,000 barrels to 43,848,000 and those of unfinished gasoline were down 105,000 barrels to 7,115,000. Stocks at bulk terminals, "in transit" and in pipe lines increased 901,000 barrels to 22,001,000.

Crude oil runs to stills were unchanged at an average of 2,875,000 barrels a day. The reporting refineries operated at 77.2 per cent of capacity. Production of cracked gasoline rose an average of 15,000 barrels daily to 630,000. Gas and fuel oil stocks at the close of last week were 96,709,000 barrels, against 96,802,000 at the end of the week before.

Two Leading Tire Firms Raise Pay 5 to 10 P. C.

AKRON, Ohio, May 7 (AP)—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company anl the General Tire & Rubber Company announce a 5 to 10 per cent pay increase.

Officials said 18,000 would benefit at Goodyear and 2000 at General.

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company yesterday announced similar wage increases for its 10,000 factory workers and the B. F. Goodrich Company said its 11,000 plant employes also had been given raises but declined to estimate percentages.

Debtless Nebraska Surplus $21,000,000

Lincoln, Neb., May 7
By the Associated Press

THE treasury of Nebraska, only debtless state in the nation, shows a balance of $21,123,935.

The Treasurer's office reported yesterday it had $1691 in cash on hand, $4,503,846 in banks, $2,879,643 in U. S. Government bonds and $13,738,754 in other securities.

Because the state was debtless and had neither an income tax nor a sales tax, Gov. R. L. Cochran called Nebraska a "taxpayers' paradise."

Debt in excess of $100,000 has been forbidden by the Nebraska Constitution since 1875, and all highway work, the construction of a $10,000,000 capitol and other major projects have been accomplished on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The state property tax last year was $2.15 per thousand dollars.

Canadian Financing Totals $55,800,891 In Month of April

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 6—During the month of April, Canadian provincial and municipal financing totaled $55,800,891 of which $55,059,000 was for refunding purposes and $741,891 to provide new capital, according to figures compiled by Wood, Gundy & Co.

This total compares with $64,155,744 in the same month last year and $15,843,900 in 1934. The financing during April consisted almost entirely of two issues for the Dominion Government of discount treasury bills, one for $25,000,000 and the other for $30,000,000.

For the first four months of this year, financing totaled $378,565,913, greatly exceeding the volume in that period in any of the past five years. For the same period of 1935, a total of $135,369,374 was reported, and in 1934, a total of $89,046,553. Of the total of the first four months of 1936, $357,300,400 was for refunding purposes, and $21,265,513 to provide new capital.

Corporation issues in Canada during April included $7,100,000 by Famous Players Canadian Corporation, Ltd., $3,500,000 by the Canadian Canners Corporation and $5,000,000 by Saguenay Power Co., Ltd., all of which were for refunding purposes. Corporate financing during the first four months of the year, totaling $138,426,192, compares with $13,138,000 for the same period of 1935, and $20,276,596 in 1934.

Court of Claims Rules Profit On Libertys Taxable

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Following a decision by the United States Court of Claims, the Supreme Court will be asked to rule on the right of the Federal Government to collect income tax on the profits from the sale of tax-exempt First Liberty Loan gold bonds.

The Court of Claims—in what authorities described as the first decision in a tax-refund claim of its kind—held that the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company of New York, as trustee for Lillia Babbitt Hyde, was not entitled to a refund of $5529 for income tax paid on profits of $61,275 from the sale of Liberty Bonds purchased below their par value.

Denying the bank's claim that a tax imposed on the difference between the actual purchase price and par value was an illegal tax on the principal and violated the exemption clause of the Revenue Act of 1917, Judge Littleton held:

"We are of opinion that a tax exacted on the profit from a sale was not a tax upon the principal of the bonds, and the income tax here involved was, therefore, legally collected."

William Cogger, associated with John E. Hughes as attorney for the bank, said the case would be carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision on that point.

Business Outlook Good in Southwest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7—Southwest prospects for continued business improvement are the best for any period since 1929, according to directors and officials of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines.

Traveling in a special train, the Katy Lines' party has just visited a score of cities in Missouri, Kansas Oklahoma and Texas for conferences with local business leaders. At all of them, according to Matthew S. Sloan, board chairman and president, they received highly encouraging reports concerning the outlook for all lines of business, and the impression is general, he added that in the Southwest the depression is rapidly fading into history.

In Texas, he said, unemployment is at the lowest level it has been in years. Recent rains in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas have tended very largely to remove the one dark cloud from the Southwest's business sky, and have been sufficiently general to insure much larger grain and cotton crops than last year, he said. The livestock, oil and building industries are making unusual gains and the volume of rail traffic is showing consistent increases.

Sloan said the Katy's revenue for the year to date is 20 per cent greater than for the like period of last year, and that the company's cash position has been so improved that directors had decided to repay the RFC loan obtained last year in order to meet interest charges.

I. B. M. President's '35 Remuneration Exceeds $300,000

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The International Business Machines Corporation, New York, reported to the Securities Commission that in 1935 it paid its president, Thomas J. Watson, $303,813, compared with $365,358 in 1934.

Mr. Watson's 1934 salary was the highest paid an industrialist that year according to commission records, and indications to date were that he would be top paid for 1935. William Randolph Hearst, publisher, topped Watson in 1934 as the highest paid business executive, receiving, according to Treasury reports to the House, $500,000.

Mr. Watson's 1935 remuneration included a $195,724 bonus for that year and also a $7232 bonus adjustment for 1934. In 1934 Watson received a $264,432 bonus on 1933 business and $157,732 bonus for 1934.

The company reported that in 1935 it paid Otto E. Braitmayer, vice-president, $60,281 including a $20,000 bonus. Frederick W. Nichol, vice-president, received $50,284 including a $10,000 bonus. Braitmayer received $60,329 in 1934, and Nichol, $46,050.

The American Tobacco Company paid its president, George W. Hill, $212,199 in 1935, an increase of $75,156 over 1934. Of Hill's 1935 compensation, $92,199.43 was a bonus.

Other officials of the company jumped into the $100,000 class as a result of bonus payments.

Thomas R. Taylor, vice-president, received a 1935 total of $105,669.43, and Charles F. Neiley, vice-president, $105,369.43, both payments including 1935 bonuses of $55,319. Mr. Taylor's 1934 compensation was $50,250, while Mr. Neiley was paid $60,225.

Vincent Ruggio and Paul M. Hahn also received 1935 bonuses of $59,319, but their 1935 salaries were not listed, since the commission requires detailed information only on the three highest paid officials, and on bonuses of $30,000 or more.

Salaries reported by other corporations included: (first figure 1935 salary, second figure 1934 salary where available):

Union Twist Drill Co., Athol, Mass., W. B. McSkimmon, president, $20,100 and $19,074; Simon Mackay, vice-president, $20,100 and $19,074; J. H. Drury, treasurer, $15,100 and $14,325.

United Aircraft Corp., East Hartford, Conn., Thomas F. Hamilton, director of registrant and director of affiliate, $104,597; Donald L. Brown, director of registrant and president of affiliate, $45,500 and $15,000 as officer of registrant; Eugene E. Wilson, director and vice-president of registrant and also affiliate, $32,850 and $10,800 as vice-president of registrant. Hamilton as director of the affiliate, United Aircraft Manufacturing Corp.; European representative of United Aircraft Exports Corp., has a salary based partly on a profit-sharing agreement.

United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Co., Boston, Mass., and Portland, Maine. C. A. Hight, director and president, $60,170 and $55,210; N. W. Rice, director and vice-president, $45,190 and $41,460, M. H. Kuryla, vice-president of registrant and manager of Mexican subsidiary, $45,000 and same.

Walworth Company, New York and Boston, Winfred B. Holton Jr., chairman executive committee and vice-president, $40,775; Howard Coonley, president, $25,625; John M. Olmstead, vice-president, $15,000.

S. D. Warren Co., Boston, Roger D. Smith, president, $36,666 and $36,727; Clyde B. Morgan, vice-president, $22,666 and $25,345; Joseph A. Warren, research director, $16,000 and $16,460.

French Gold Loss In Week $77,544,000

PARIS, May 7 (AP)—The heavy flow of gold abroad when the Leftist victory in the Chamber of Deputies became apparent was shown today in a Bank of France statement that gold valued at 1,169,000,000 francs ($77,544,000) had been withdrawn in the week ended May 1.

The gold reserves of the bank had been reduced at that time to 60,768,428,000 francs ($4,031,013,000) with approximately 1,000,000,000 francs more reported withdrawn in the past week.

Financial authorities were interested in the bank's measures attempting to halt gold withdrawals. These included an increase in the discount rate yesterday to 6 per cent from 5 per cent.

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Road Casualties Rise Upon Repeal In West Virginia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Experiences of West Virginia since repeal of prohibition show arrests for drunkenness up 96 per cent, and motor fatalities investigated by state police doubled, the Anti-Saloon League reports.

Highway fatalities in 1934 are given as 128, not including those reported to city police. In 1935, the first year under legalized sale of liquor in West Virginia, the figure rose to 259.

Regarding West Virginia's capital city of Charleston, the league notes that arrests for drunkenness were 3468 in 1932, the last year before legal beer, and 6798 in 1935.

Mining Locality

With reference to other towns, the league gives information that in Glenville there were as many arrests for drunkenness the first three months of the liquor stores as in the last three years of prohibition. In McDowell, a coal mining county, arrests for drunkenness averaged less than two over each week end under prohibition. Since the liquor stores have been operating the number has fluctuated between 25 and 72. The report further says:

"Commitments to the state penitentiary at Moundsville reached a new high in 1935. The prison population numbered 2827, an increase of 558 over 1934. A new woman's prison is being planned because of the heavy increase in prisoners.

"The state monopoly liquor law went into effect on March 1, 1935. It is headed by a commission of three appointed by the Governor. The Commission, which operates 76 stores and 40 agencies, purchases spirits and wines from manufacturers and distributors outside the State. The wine business is neglible. Agencies are set up where the volume of business does not justify a store. Any business concern may qualify as an agent. The salary of agents depends on the volume of sales, but in no case exceeds $1000 per year.

Tax and Local Option

"The 3.2 per cent beer law became effective April 21, 1933. A measure legalizing beer up to 5 per cent as "nonintoxicating" became effective March 1, 1935. Such beer is sold with few regulations except that its sale is prohibited to anyone under 18 years of age. The State Tax Commissioner issues beer licenses at $100 each, and municipalities may levy another license fee not to exceed half the amount of the state license. The Tax Commissioner has revoked some licenses for sale to minors under 18, sale of "intoxicating liquor" on the premises, or for conducting a nuisance.

"Local option is permitted, but it does not apply to beer. The law permits a municipality, after a county has voted dry, to hold an election and nullify the county vote. Nine counties have voted dry and one wet. Eleven towns have voted dry and six wet. In most cases the percentage of dry votes was considerably higher than the state repeal vote on Nov. 6, 1934."

Drys Map Campaign In North Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Arrests for drunkenness and drunken driving have increased 79 per cent in North Carolina counties that are engaged in the liquor business, it was brought out in a report submitted to the United Dry Forces of this State, at a meeting of trustees, held in Raleigh. The report was submitted by Cale K. Burgess, Raleigh attorney, campaign director for the organization, which passed a resolution declaring for the election of dry officials, "from Governor to constable," in approaching contests.

Mr. Burgess' report showed that, although the 17 wet counties have taken in $2,168,698 since the 1935 legislature authorized them to enter the liquor business, only $473.392 has been retained by the counties for local purposes, while $1,632,821 has gone from the State to the tills of outside liquor dealers, for stock purchased.

Conditions were described as being "much worse" in North Carolina, since modification of the statewide prohibition law. An effort will be made to repeal the law giving certain counties the right to selll alcoholic beverages. The United Dry Forces will not oppose a statewide referendum on the subject.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 146 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport — Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WICC, 600kc.

Maine

Portland — Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—In "Good Cheer Service," Wednesdays, 9:30 a. m., WORL, 920kc.
Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, (Shortwave) 11.79meg.

New Hampshire

Laconia — Tuesdays, 10:30 a. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Friday, May 22, 9:15 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.
Providence—Tuesdays, 10:30 a. m., WPRO, 630kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Thursday May 7, 5:45 p. m.; thereafter, first and third Thursdays, 5:15 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston — Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, 11.79meg.

Ohio

Cincinnati—Sunday, July 5, 9 a. m., W8XAL, 6.06mc.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

LEGAL NOTICES

ERMELINDA CARLOTTA SOARES deceased.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 2nd March 1936, and made in an action In the matter of the Estate of ERMELINDA CARLOTTA SOARES Spinster deceased (late of 16 Agamemnon Road, West Hampstead, London,) Westminster Bank Limited against Houghton 1935. S. No. 3797, whereby the following enquiry was directed, viz., "An enquiry who upon the death of the above named Ermelinda Carlotta Soares on 27th January 1935 became beneficially entitled to any property of hers as to which she died intestate and for what estate and interests and in what shares and proportions and whether any such persons are since dead and if they died entitled to any vested share or interest who are their personal representatives."

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons CLAIMING to be entitled under the said enquiry are on or before the 1st day of July 1936, to send by post prepaid to Ernest Cecil Stansbury, Solicitor of Messrs. Walmsley & Stansbury, 6, New Square, London, W. C. 2, their full Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order unless the Court or Judge on application otherwise orders.

Friday, the 10th day of July 1936 at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, is the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims, before Master Chandler at the Chambers of the Judges, Room 246, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London.

A Claimant not residing in England or Wales must send with particulars of his claim the name and address of a person in England or Wales to whom notices to the claimant can be sent.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1936.

HERBERT W. JELF,
Master.
For Master CHANDLER.
WALMSLEY & STANSBURY
6, New Square,
Lincoln's Inn, London, W. C. 2, England.
Solicitors for all parties.

Note:—The Intestate was one of the daughters of Julio and Maria Charlotte Soares. It is believed that three of her brothers named Julio Soares the Younger, Ricardo da Silva Soares and Henri de Castro Soares left Richmond, Surrey, England, for the United States of America upwards of 30 years ago.

REAL ESTATE

CENTRAL FLORIDA—Homes, orange groves, acreage management, and appraisals; general insurance; accurate information; free bulletins. NOBLE SMITH REAL ESTATE, Inc., Orlando, Florida.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

INCREASE your income selling friends, neighbors nationally known, guaranteed pure silk, full fashioned, first quality hosiery; experience unnecessary; we show you how; liberal commissions; six special sample outfit offers. SILVER LADY, 366 Fifth Ave., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BUYER and Department Manager, house furnishings, electric equipment; thorough experience; woman 33; will locate anywhere in U. S. A. E. K., 244 Linden Ave., Dayton, O.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, Germantown—2nd floor, 4 rooms, kitchen, porch, furnished or unfurnished apartment; residential; convenient to church, Penn. R. R. Call Germantown 5111.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

FELTON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Where one may live in pleasant surroundings, comfortably, economically, and with dignity. Inquiries invited. Tel. Eliot 8974.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.—2½ rooms; will share with business woman or rent entirely; beautifully furnished; very reasonable; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box E-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN — May to October, terraced apartment atop Mayfair House overlooking Fairmount Park; 6 rooms (2 bedrooms); ideal summer location. J. P. SMITH. Victor 7933.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Summer rental, apartment, four rooms and bath. Phone White Plains 5336-R.

APARTMENTS WANTED

BALTIMORE, MD.—Unfurnished, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; will share with another business woman. Box 200, 1001 Munsey Bldg.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CAMP for sale; near Camp Ropioa, Long Lake, Harrison, Me. I. B. BRISTOL, 46 East 59th Street, New York City.

CONNECTICUT, Commuting Distance N. Y. C. —Sleep under blankets, bathe in your own pool. Silvermine River; 2 cottages, 5 acres; season $300 each. G. W. STERLING, 580 East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Bu. 2-0849.

NEW HAMPSHIRE in the pines; 7-room cottage, all improvements, swimming, tennis, etc.; councillors services. Tel. Crystal 1117, Greenwood, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

REAL country home, beautifully furnished, fresh milk, own cows, excellent board, boating, bathing, summer guests. Address MRS. WALLACE GEORGE MATTESON, Center Moriches, Long Island, N. Y.

EXTERMINATING SERVICE

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING CO. operating 8 suburban branches, offers exterminating, fumigating, mothproofing, termite-proofing service; also control bird and squirrel nuisance. Tel. (day-night) LO 5-6600. Address 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT

SUMMER cottage, community with private beach; 5 bedrooms, living room 21'x26', dining, kitchen, maid's room, garage; $9000; rental $850. CHARLES JORDAN, Menauhant, Mass.

FURNITURE

WE BUY and Sell Antiques, Furniture and Furnishings, also auction for your account. Whitman's Auction Rooms, Inc., 154-16 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. FI 9-1811.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE for general housework and chauffeur. References required. Christian Scientists preferred. Box C-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES FURNISHED

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Completely furnished modern seven-room home; garden; oil burner; rent to refined family; $100 per month. 429 Homestead Ave. Hillcrest 5206-R.

JEWELERS

COME IN, see our fine line of diamonds, silverware, watches and jewelry. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston.

REAL ESTATE

BRONXVILLE, N. Y., Central Drive—8-room modern (Old English style) house; Chester Heights section; at a sacrifice; only $1500 cash required. Oak. 7759.

NEW HAMPSHIRE in the pines; 7-room cottage, all improvements, swimming, tennis, etc.; councillors services. Tel. Crystal 1117, Greenwood, Mass.

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LANDSCAPE GARDENING

I SPECIALIZE in Landscape Garden work in and near New York City; estimate cheerfully given. CHARLES BRONNER, 116 West 28th St., New York City. Chickering 4-0210.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—5 floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 73 West 33d, New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO. 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

THE LOVERING HOMESTEAD, Freedom, N. H.—A country home in mountains; week, month, week-ends; reasonable rates.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway (70th)—Attractive outside kitchenette, elevator, running water; transients; $5-$7. EN. 2-3718 (Apt. 4-B).

N. Y. C.—Front, single room, private lavatory; $4. 571 West 139th Street, Apt. 3I. Edgecombe 4-1396.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2944 Macomb St.—Two cool rooms in Cleveland Park section; accessible to bus. Tel. Emerson 2689.

YONKERS, N. Y. (Overlooking Van Cortland Park — Spacious cool room; private apt. near train, subway; suitable one-two; Christian Scientist preferred. Tel. after 5 p. m. Yonkers 8978-W (Powers) 14 Caryl Ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT-COMPANION — Experienced, traveled; will care for elderly person or one needing special attention. Write Box H-18, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND WOMAN, educated, refined, experienced housekeeper, exceptional cook, wishes charge motherless household where efficiency and loyalty will provide harmonious home. Reasonable salary. Write Box B-13, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

NURSE, governess, visiting — permanent; good care given. Experienced with babies and also young children. University 4-8672, Apartment 6-A, New York City.

POSITION wanted as instructor, college, secondary school; botany, history, French, English, chemistry, typing; graduate The Principia; B.A., M.A. Ohio Wesleyan University. JANE MORTON, 148 W. Winter St., Delaware, O.

POSITION wanted by college girl, 25, as counselor-companion to girl 5 to 15; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box P-7, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

REFINED LADY desires position companion or light housework with lady or elderly couple; drives car, free to travel. Mrs. Anderson, Room 321, 233 East 17th Street, New York City. Al 4-0478.

SECRETARY-stenographer, 12 years' diversified experience; trustworthy, willing. Write Box M-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

YOUNG woman, experienced cashier and typist, desires summer position in beach or mountain resort; college graduate; references. BOULDER LODGE, 2004 Rugby Rd., Dayton, O.

SUMMER BOARD

We Are Grateful for the Patronage of Monitor Readers

AGAIN ENJOY VERMONT

At our farm high in the Green Mountains. Beautiful scenery, rest and quiet. Excellent food. $15 weekly, $2.50 daily. Write for information.

Mountain Spring Farm, Wardsboro, Vt.

SUMMER HOMES

CAPE COD—9 rooms, bath, fully furnished, gas, G. E. refrigerator, garage; 3-acre yard; 3 minutes to excellent beach; 2½ miles Christian Science church; rent for season. C. M. WYMAN, Box 207, Brewster, Mass.

GOFFSTOWN, N. H.—To let, furnished summer house; 60 miles from Boston; good roads; lakes and mountain scenery. Folder, ANNA A. BLOOD.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED

WANTED—Summer house within 50 miles of New York City; 3 bedrooms; secluded; no colony; woods; swimming; reasonable. Write Box D-4, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BALTIMORE, MD., 110 Overhill Road, Guilford — Cool, furnished home, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, servants' quarters, 2-car garage; June 1st, or before, until October 1st; privilege of longer rental; at a sacrifice. Telephone University 4714. Exceptional value.

VACUUM CLEANERS

ELECTROLUX $22.50, Eureka $12.50, electric sewing machines $16.50; rebuilt. LEXINGTON MFG., 116 East 28th, N. Y. C. Lex. 2-0230.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

It's NEMO WEEK SALE

$5 Wonderlift Foundation

Reg. $7.50. The famous inner belt foundation for the mature figure.

MEIGS

HOWLAND'S

49th Anniversary Sale

is now in progress

Summer Clothes, Accessories
Men's, Women's and Children's Wear
Household Items—Hundreds of things at Extraordinary Savings

THE NEW ARGUS

Candid Camera with F. 4.5 Lens
Shutter Speed up to 1/200 of second
$12.50

FRITZ & HAWLEY
1030 Main Street

WALTER R. ROTHE

Plumbing and Heating
Uniflow Water System
and Refrigerators

234 SEAVIEW AVENUE Phone 4-5529

Dromedary Dates

Dromedary Gingerbread Mix

F. W. BEHRENS, Inc.

192 Fairfield Ave. *Delivery*

Gowns Suits Furs
of the Better Kind
THOMPSON'S

GREENWICH

Monitor Readers

Hear "The Monitor Views the News" and other fine broadcasts over Short Wave Station W1XAL, Boston, with a new All-Wave

G. E. RADIO
Greenwich Electrical Co.
262 Greenwich Ave. Tele. 532

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Greenwich, Conn.

Member of Federal Reserve System

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tel. 3273

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH (Continued)

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY

CLEANERS and DYERS

169 West Putnam Ave Tel 1800—1801

HARTFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: 2-3819 1 to 4 daily, except Sat

Look for Connecticut display advertising in the News Section

Flint-Bruce's 45th ANNIVERSARY SALE

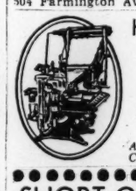
—a storewide event! Furniture, rugs, draperies, radios, kitchen appliances.

FLINT-BRUCE
103 Asylum St. Hartford

Miss Jeannette
Hairdresser
Scientific care of Hair and Skin
OIL SHAMPOO AND WAVE $1.50
PERMANENT WAVING from $7.50 up

23 years of successful and continuous business.

504 Farmington Avenue Telephone 6-9582



HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

SHORT CAKE BISCUIT
Flaky and Delicious
25c a dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOP
559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730, 2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs

For your most tempting Salad use

CHICKEN

M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
West Hartford Center

W. C. MASON COAL CO.
Successors to Hatch & Brown
Hazle Brook Coal Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 MAIN STREET PHONE 2-1032

SOUTH RIDING
by WINIFRED HOLTBY
(As Advertised in the Weekly Magazine Section of the Monitor April 29)

WITKOWER'S 77 Asylum St.

Cameras and Supplies

Harvey & Lewis Co.
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim

The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

FREDERICK FRIES
Interior and Exterior Painting
Also Paper Hanging
Pleased to Serve Monitor Readers
Savage Road Phone 58-4

Attractive Spring Footwear
for
Ladies or Men
at
Emerson & Whitney's
43 COLONY STREET

THE CHERNIACK CO.
One of Connecticut's Leading and Reliable Fur Establishments
Also Showing the Latest in Ladies' Coats and Dresses for Spring and Summer

MIDDLETOWN

CENTRAL DRUG STORE
344 MAIN STREET PHONE 997
SPECIAL NOON-DAY LUNCHEONS 35c

ANN'S BEAUTY SALON
Featuring
NEW NESTLE SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT WAVE
JAMAL MACHINELESS WAVE
Complete Beauty Service
312 MAIN STREET PHONE 393
Opposite Middletown Savings Bank

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
139 MAIN STREET

NEW HAVEN

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2215, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE., 2-4 daily except Saturday.
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y• OLD• HARD• WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets
Established 1900

MICHAELS
JEWELERS OPTICIANS
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 CHAPEL STREET, Corner Temple

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

SPIRELLA
Foundation Garment
Measurements Taken by the Unique Method of Modeling Garment
Free Demonstration by Appointment
MRS. MARY D. NORRIS 5-6841

Paintings by
FREDRICK LESTER SEXTON

MUNSON GALLERY
275 ORANGE STREET

J. H. STORY & SON
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

Togs for Boys and Girls
Up to Size 14
Shoes—Suits—Dresses—Coats—Hats
Pajamas—Robes—Layettes
ELI MOORE, INC.
942 Chapel Street

Flowers and Plants
from
Our Own Greenhouses at Westerly, R. I.
MUNRO'S
THE HOUSE OF FLOWERS
970 CHAPEL STREET TEL. 7-4654

Charlie's Tire Repair Shop
Goodyear Tires
Service Everywhere
See the New "G-3"
255 GEORGE STREET Phone 8-5722

Wilson's Fish Market
196 STATE STREET

Sea Grill and Oyster Bar
Finest in Sea Food
WE DELIVER 6-3126

NORWALK

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Phone: Norwalk 1042
Hours: Daily 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
Look for Norwalk display advertising in the news section

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. | So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

STEPHANAK BROS., Inc.
Fancy Meats and Groceries
PROMPT DELIVERY ASSURED
26 Broad St., Norwalk
69 No. Main St., So. Norwalk
Rowayton Market, Rowayton, Conn.
13 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.
190 East Ave., East Norwalk

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank

For MOTHER'S DAY
Neckwear—Gloves—Hosiery
Lingerie—Boutonnieres
Costume Jewelry
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington St., So. Norwalk

Candy for Mother's Day
SCHRAFFT'S — WHITMAN'S
and Our Own Special
MEAD'S DRUG STORE
520 West Ave. Frost Bldg.

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
100 PROSPECT STREET
3-7535 12 to 5 P. M. daily.

The STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Streets
Stamford, Conn.
DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE
CONSISTENT LOW PRICES

TEX TIME
Town-Weave Suit, $25 Knit-Tex Coat, $25
Saxon-Weave Suit, $30 Worsted-Tex Suit, $35

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

CLEARANCE
of Spring
Coats and Suits

$13.95 Values Up to $25 | $16.95 Values Up to $33 | $22.95 Values Up to $39.50

• *Use Your Charge Account* •

H. FRANKEL & SONS
262 Atlantic St. Stamford, Conn.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SPRING STOCK
Ethel Bland McLaughlin
470 MAIN STREET

FOR MOTHER'S DAY!
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE HOSIERY 79¢
Sheer or service weight silk. All new colors. Beautifully boxed for gift purposes if you wish.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 BANK STREET STAMFORD

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD
DRIVE IN FOR SERVICE

Stamford Auto Supply Co.
C. H. SCOTT, Prop.
ACCESSORIES
OILS and GREASES
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
60-66 Main Street Telephone 3-8223

BROWN BROS.
Ideal Market
1 PARK ROW
Choice Meats—Fruit
Vegetables and Groceries
Tel. 2583

PHONE 3-3245
THE MARGUERITE BEAUTY SALON
Specializing in
ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
Under Management of M. C. Zeltner
197 MAIN STREET
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

The Fidelity Title and Trust Co.
129 ATLANTIC STREET
"Bank With The Fidelity"

Siegelbaum's
WOMEN'S APPAREL
133 ATLANTIC STREET, STAMFORD, CONN.
"Facing the Park on the Square"
SMART FASHIONS
for Spring

WATERBURY

Awnings

They add much to the looks and to the comfort of your home.

We've a complete stock of all sizes, in several grades, all ready to hang—and at prices so little that you'll feel it is neglect to your home not to have all your windows equipped with AWNINGS.
Come in and talk with our Awning Man.

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
Waterbury, Conn.

A New Line of
Ruffled and Tailored Curtains
Some of the prettiest we've seen in some time
98c and $1.39

THE MILLER & PECK CO.

For the First Time
A Hoover at $49.75
Full Size

HOWLAND-HUGHES

Announcing
A new satisfactory method for cleaning upholstered furniture
PERRYS 41 Jefferson St. Phone 3-3161

Time to Make Your Appointment for a
PERMANENT WAVE
for Summer
The Alice Werner Beauty Shoppe
10 BANK STREET Phone 3-0073

Mother's Day Specialties
Beautiful Cut Flowers and Potted Plants
SAXE & FLOTO
41 West Main Street Phone 3-1112

GRANDMA
chose wallpaper of beautiful design.
Let Us Show You Some Reproductions
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
PAINTERS and PAPERHANGERS
PHONE 4-3636

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay and Water Sts. ● PLaza 7760
New York Office: WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Awnings Lawn Furniture
Venetian Blinds Window Shades
STURDIFOLD
Awnings & Shade Co., Inc.
Ph. Ver 2010 15 W. Preston St.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE (Continued)

R. M. CROUSE E. S. QUARNGESSER

Warner Fruehaut Trailer Co., Inc.
MAIN OFFICE
13 EAST LEE ST PHONE SOUTH 1111
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

Fancy Cakes GLASER Fancy Ices
Confectioner and Caterer
Catering to Weddings Our Specialty
320-322 E. North Avenue

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Visit our rearranged Furniture Floor
See the Maple Room
and the New Home
•
Whitney's
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Cotrell and Leonard Inc.
472 BROADWAY
Smart White
SHOES
At a new low price, $5.00

Holmes Bros.
Florists
20 Steuben St. Albany, N. Y.
Green Houses Western Ave.

DAVID'S
34 NORTH PEARL ST.
SMART WOMEN'S APPAREL

Archaid
SHOES *for* WOMEN
9.00 — 10.50
CONVERSE & LEIGHTON
74 No. Pearl - Albany, N. Y.

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
PAINT HEADQUARTERS
Broadway at Maiden Lane
Central Avenue at Quail Street
Tel. 4-4163

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
GLASS · HARDWARE · PAINT
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Fine Laundering
ZORIC Odorless Garment Cleaning
4-1251

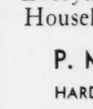
WILKE LAUNDRY CO. INC.
204 COLONIE STREET

AUBURN

FINE FLOWERS
DIETZ, FLORIST
28 GENESEE ST., AUBURN, N. Y.

CHATFIELD'S
at 1 Mary St., Phone 1797
Offer
High Grade Dry Cleaning
at Reasonable Prices

Everything in Modern Household Equipment
P. M. HERRON
HARDWARE COMPANY



NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
FRED RONDINA
Fine Furniture
60 STATE STREET
AUBURN, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

NEW WHITE SHOES

I. MILLER	$11.00-12.50
FOOT SAVER	10.50
CARLISLE-PEACOCK	8.75
VITALITY	6.00- 6.75

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street Dial 4-3314

'blue coal'
Its blue color
is your protection
D., L. & W. Fuel & Supply Co.
Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott

For Summer Comfort
Air-cooled fabrics in smart new summer shades and patterns will insure cool comfort on the hottest days. See them in our second floor department.
at McLEANS

MOTHER'S DAY GIFTS
of QUALITY and STYLE
DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.
Quality Jewelers
82 COURT STREET

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

Superior
WYOMING ANTHRACITE
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
ATLANTIC FUEL AND RANGE OIL
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-2349

SISSON'S
A NELLY DON FROCK
for the Social Summer Scheme
1.95 to 10.95
Exclusive with
Sisson Bros. - Welden Co.

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE

Attention Commuters
THE CANTERBURY LUNCH
Famous downtown for its excellent food announces the opening of a new Canterbury Lunch.
331 MADISON AVE.
(Entrance 43rd St.)
(Just a step from Grand Central)
AIR CONDITIONED
Self-Service
Reasonable Prices
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

SQUIBB
DENTAL CREAM
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
We Deliver
EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACY
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 1073

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3252

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

D. STRUSS Inc.
Fancy Groceries
Fruit and Vegetables
56 Pondfield Road
Tel. 5650

Heinz Food Products
The Famous 57 VARIETIES

WILLIAM
Hair Stylist
Kathleen Mary Quinlan's Facials and Cosmetics
71 Pondfield Road
Tel. 6260-6261

BROOKLYN

See New York City

BUFFALO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. **Grant 7431, 10 to 5 daily.**
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Anthracite

EGG	$11.75
STOVE	$12.25
NUT	$12.00
PEA	$10.00

Coke
EGG, STOVE, NUT $9.15
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
MARION AT ELMWOOD
DELAWARE 3300

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING CO.
Miraclecleaners
West Utica St., Nr. Delaware
Perm-O-Tect Mothproofing Co.
An unsurpassable
PERMANENT MOTHPROOF
Five Years Insurance Policy Guarantee
One Application Lasts a Lifetime
298 DELAWARE AVENUE WA. 7889
Expert Work on Upholstery and Rug Cleaning.

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGE GRADER
'blue coal'
Semet-Solvay Coke
Spring Low Prices Now in Effect
LIGHT CARTING
51 W. Northrup Pl. PA. 6796

SEE NEXT PAGE

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

Claremont Shop
MILLINERY
DRESSES
COATS
SUITS
475 Main Street
BUFFALO, N. Y.

HELEN WEIDT SHOP
Class Day or Graduation Dresses
JEAN ALLEN HATS $2.49 up
Style by Gage
Open Mon., Fri., Sat. Evenings
1347 Jefferson Ave. GA. 6097

Need PRINTING in a Hurry?
Phone GR 2164
WM. J. KELLER, Inc.
Main at Virginia
BUFFALO'S NIGHT & DAY PRINTER

JOS. W. OEHLER
Custom Tailor
Suits, Overcoats and Full Dress
Made to Order
46 Hempstead Avenue Langfield, near Bailey PA. 7225

LAREAU & CAUL
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
For Women
FLORSHEIM and BOSTONIAN SHOES
For Men
65 GRANT STREET LI 5973

Mrs. Fay S. Higley
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
NOTARY PUBLIC
HOTEL BUFFALO

Odorless Dry Cleaning
Incorporated
Improved System of Cleaning Ladies' and Men's Wearing Apparel
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
THE BEST AT A REASONABLE PRICE
842 Hertel Avenue Delaware 2177

CORTLAND—HOMER

"blue coal"
ORDER YOURS AT REDUCED SUMMER PRICES..
from
MAXSON & STARIN
Phone 52

GLOVERSVILLE

C. J. STONER STUDIO
C. J. STONER, A. I. D.
Interior Decorators and Furnishers
"Complete Interiors"
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

Full Fashioned
PURE SILK
HOSIERY, 59c pair
ARGERSINGER'S
If you can't park, telephone 2591—2592
for the kind of meat you'll like and enjoy.
We are also headquarters for Monarch Finer Foods
PUTMAN'S MARKET
21 South Main Street

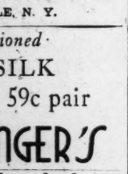
ITHACA

ATWATER'S
109 East State Street Phone 2761
We carry a Full Line of
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

New 1930
FRIGIDAIRES
$131.50 and up
ROTHSCHILD'S

JAMESTOWN

The Latest in
SPORT TROUSERS
The Trend Is to JONES
John A. Jones
305 North Main

48TH ANNIVERSARY SALE
Now Going On

Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

The New Vollrath
QUEENS WARE
For Wedding and Shower Gifts
Visit Our Gift Department
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
13-15 East Third St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

KENMORE

Brownbilt Shoes
for Men and Women
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
for Boys and Girls
Fitted by X-Ray
SIMMONS
BROWNBILT SHOE STORE
2956 DELAWARE AVE. KENMORE, N. Y.

HAROLD GOODHEAD
Interior Exterior Painting
76 Eiseman Avenue Ri 5547

John Wiles COAL and COKE
Fill Your Coal Bin Now
and Pay on the Easy Summer Budget Plan
91 Euclid Avenue Ri 6140

LARCHMONT

We Have All Your Garden Supplies
Tools—Seeds—Fertilizers
G. W. MERRELL
Hardware—Housefurnishings
1921 Palmer Ave. Tel. Larch. 2460
LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
ROLLERS RENTED

Long Island

DOUGLASTON

LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR
Birdseye Frosted Foods Grace Rush Food Specialties, Crosse & Blackwell Condiments, Peek-Frean Imported Crackers and Biscuits, Old Monk Olive Oil, Mayonnaise and French Dressing
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Bayside 9-1571,1572

ETTINGVILLE

3251 Richmond Ave., Eltingville
PHONE HOM. 6-0294
Greta Nissen FLORIST
We Grow our own Flowers
- - FLOWERS FOR MOTHER - -

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring a Complete Line of
Clothing and Haberdashery
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Far Rockaway 7-0683-0684

D. L. STARKS CO.
Hardware, Housewares, Paints
Since 1882
1055 Beach 20th Street
(Old No. 299 Central Avenue)
RED CROSS SHOES
for Women
FLORSHEIM SHOES
for Men and Women
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue
Footwear of Quality for ENTIRE FAMILY

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Appropriate Gift for
Mother's Day — Flowers
DALSIMER
FAR ROCKAWAY, CEDARHURST
Rockaway Park

FLUSHING

"Westbury" Washable Frocks
Magnificent Values at
$3.95
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BLVD.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

North Shore's Leading
FURRIERS
Blachas and Mellides
DRY COLD STORAGE
$2 MINIMUM CHARGE
41-07 Kissena Blvd Phone Ind. 3-5235

Dane and Murphy, Inc.
Shampooing, Dust Cleaning, Repairing Storage
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Upholstered Furniture cleaned and mothproofed
Call for and deliver.
156 St. and Barclay Ave Ind. 3-5555

FOR MOTHER'S DAY
Sherry's, Schrafft's and Whitman's Chocolates at
Lowerre's Pharmacy
149-24 41 Avenue *Hill Station opposite Murray*
Phone Flushing 9-1701—9-7203

CLEARANCE SALE
Spring Dresses Greatly Reduced
4.95 to 7.95
Were 6.95 to 12.95
EVELYN, SMART FROCKS
4151A Main Street, near Post Office
Open evenings Evelyn Grever Thackaberry

Springtime is permanent waving time—why not call Flushing 9-2813?
CLARA P. ANDREWS
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.

Mother's Day at
CECIL'S GIFT SHOPPE
Greeting Cards
Hand Made Ice Box Flowers
41-45A Main Street
Between Post Office and Library

NEW YORK

FOREST HILLS

LORENZ GOWN SHOPPE
Offers Entire Stock of
SPRING FROCKS
at LOWEST PRICES
Models include Large Sizes
AUSTIN STREET AND WINDSOR PLACE
Opposite Post Office

Phoenix Hosiery
at
YOUNG SHOES
For Young Feet
WALTER J. YOUNG 71-20 Austin St.

KOOPMANNS
FLORIST, Inc.
Try Our Weekly Flower Delivery
Virginia 7-5913
81-40 Lefferts Blvd. Kew Gardens

Devoe Paint Garden Supplies
Flower and Lawn Seed
Forest Hills Hardware Co. INC.
71-32 Austin Street BOul. 8-2562

FREEPORT

Diebrocks'
Boxes of Candy
40 So. Main Street Freeport, N. Y.
Mother's Day
Let us pack it and mail it for you.
WHITMAN'S—PAGE & SHAW—NOVIA
Luncheon and Soda Fountain Service

BEN VERITY
261 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.
Phone Freeport 7327

COAL
Order NOW at LOW Spring Price
Weight — Quality — Service

We Invite You to visit
Our INDIVIDUAL Shop for
INDIVIDUAL Service
Complete Beauty Service and Cosmetics
HARPER METHOD
Grove Theatre Bldg. Phone Free. 1599
MOTHER'S DAY—MAY 10TH
● Hosiery ● Bags ● Gloves
● Blouses ● Lingerie ● Corsets

Van Roon's
HOSIERY · CORSETS · LINGERIE · GLOVES
LYNBROOK 25 Atlantic Ave.
HEMPSTEAD 7A Main Street
FREEPORT—90 So. Main St.

STOP! *Does Your Car Need*
Washing, Simonizing, Lubricating?
Sinclair Service Station
FRED HARRIGAN, Prop.
Grove Street, Cor. Merrick Road
Phone Freeport 3143

Mother's Day Gifts
of
● Bags ● Gloves ● Flowers
● Hosiery ● Blouses
● Lingerie
They are lovely and sure to please her.
CAROL GREEN'S
60 So. Main Street Freeport, N. Y.

PITTERMAN'S MARKET
131 So. Main St., Ph. Free. 1946
PRIME MEATS
and QUALITY GROCERIES
A Reliable Freeport Market For Over 32 Years
Phone Free. 4549 Prompt Delivery
Louis B. Young's DELICATESSEN
We Sell Many Monitor Advertised Products
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
MEATS, POULTRY, FISH, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS
68 West Merrick Road

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

BRADLEY'S
COVERED WAGON
and COTTAGE RESTAURANT
Good Food
Courteous Service Cleanliness
26 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

CHARLES MEUNIER
Great Neck Sheet Metal Work
Automobile Radiators, Tanks and Fenders Repaired, Roofing, Gutters, Leaders, Copper and Tin Work, Range and Furnace Repairing
470 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Telephone GREAT NECK 523

HEMPSTEAD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: Hempstead 1803-M
HOURS: DAILY
Look for Hempstead display advertising in the news section.

Tel. Hempstead 616 — Established Over 30 Years

THE ORIGINAL
DR. S. M. HARRIS
OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS
40 Main St., Hempstead (1 flight up)
(in the same building with GRANT'S)
Main Office: New York City
Be sure to look for the initials S. M.
Not connected with any other optical office in Nassau County.

MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 10th
● Hosiery ● Bags ● Gloves
● Lingerie ● Corsets
Van Roon's
HOSIERY · CORSETS · LINGERIE · GLOVES
LYNBROOK 25 Atlantic Ave. FREEPORT 90 So. Main St.
HEMPSTEAD—7A Main Street

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

'blue coal'
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Ask about our Budget Plan.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon
Main Office—Jamaica 6-7900

Amityville	Amityville 1060
Bellmore	Wantagh 700
East Rockaway	Lynbrook 2777
Farmingdale	Farmingdale 12
Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway 7-7434
Freeport	Freeport 2820
Hempstead	Hempstead 635
Jamaica	Jamaica 6-7900
Lawrence	Cedarhurst 0705
Queens	Hollis 5-7900
Ridgewood	Glenmore 5-8672
Valley Stream	Valley Stream 542
Fuel Oil	Cedarhurst 0224

Walk-Over
for Men and Woman
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive
HEMPSTEAD 2323

NIDDRIE-FOSS TIRE CORP.
Distributors of
GOODRICH TIRES
and PHILCO BATTERIES
TEXACO GAS and OIL
Franklin and Bedell Sts., Hempstead, N. Y.

Howland Funeral Service
Robert M. Howland, Inc.
Forty-six Greenwich Street
Hempstead, N. Y.
Tel. Hempstead 184

COLD STORAGE
100% Insurance
M. BREWER & CO., Inc.
FURRIERS
243 FULTON AVE. Hempstead 521

CORSETS
You will get perfect foundation support and comfort when fitted by our expert corsetieres.
Fitting and alteration at no extra charge.
ETTINGER'S
264 Fulton Ave. Hempstead, N. Y.

Improved Laundry Service, Inc.
Prompt Family Laundry, Inc.
58 PROSPECT STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
PHONES Hempstead 7150 Freeport 7495 Fieldstone 3-1653 Lynbrook 280

A SERVICE TO FIT YOUR NEEDS
GARDEN SUPPLIES
Fertilizers of All Kinds
Garden Tools, Seeds, Wheelbarrows
H. BLUMBERG & SONS, Inc.
Hardware, Linoleum, Housewares
278 Front St. Ph. Hempstead 7720

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

B. COHN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING
REPAIRING and ALTERATIONS
247A Fulton Ave. Tel. 3540
Established 1907

Slip Covers
Made from pure linen, sunfast colors. Three piece set with five cushions, cut on your furniture and box pleated.
Special price..... $24.95
Others as low as.... $14.95
NASSAU UPHOLSTERY CO.
298 FULTON AVENUE, HEMPSTEAD
(Opp. R. R. Sta.) Tel. Hempstead 422

LUSH PHARMACY
FRONT AND MAIN STREETS
DELICIOUS BLUE PLATE
$.45
Soda Candy Films Kodaks
Toilet Articles
Free Delivery
Phones Hempstead 62—Hempstead 364

HEMPSTEAD
Floral Park

FLORAL PARK 5289-W
Painting — Decorating
Paper Hanging
H. W. RAMSEY
38 VAN SICLEN AVENUE FLORAL PARK

JACKSON HEIGHTS

ENNA JETTICK
and Red Cross Shoes
X-Ray Shoe Fitting
Special Department for Children
ROOSEVELT SHOE SHOP
Roosevelt Ave., Cor. 83rd Street

H. N. HENSCH, INC.
Authorized
Sales Ford *Service*
New Cars and Trucks Used Cars and Trucks
8509 Northern Blvd. Jackson Hts., N. Y.
Roosevelt Ave. at 75th St. Jackson Heights, N. Y.
90-02 43rd Ave. Elmhurst, N. Y.
90-02 43rd Ave., Elmhurst, N. Y.

Hallett & Hallett, Inc.
Funeral Directors
HOWARD L. HALLETT, Director
THE HALLETT HOMESTEAD, Northern Blvd at 147th St., Flushing. Fl. 9-0062-4026.
THE HALLETT CHAPEL, 8-17 Astoria Blvd., Astoria. Astoria 8-0011-0012

ROOSEVELT HABERDASHERS
8205 Roosevelt Ave.
Summer Underwear — Polo Shirts
Sportswear and Lightweight Hats
Sarnoff Hat Agency

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

MOSHER and HOWELL
3712 82nd Street
Sun Suits—Bathing Suits
Summer Clothes for Children
Specializing in All-Purpose Cotton Dresses for Women

THE DOLPHIN
8116 37th Avenue
Greeting Cards—Artificial Flowers
Bridge Accessories—Gifts
Newtown 9-5391 Adjoining Public Library

LAURA JEAN
Smart Apparel for Women and Misses.
Visit our new Sportswear Department
37-58 82nd Street Hav. 9-4380

Stanley's FURS
Made to Order. Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at Reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home Tel. Havemeyer 4-8080

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(if desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery service.
3760 82nd St. New. 9-9538

MARIE SHERIDAN
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-18 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

PURITAN LAUNDRY
We do complete family service, specializing in
Flat Work—Finished Work
Rough Dry—Piece Work
8408 ROOSEVELT AVE Newtown 9-8360

Offering for a Limited Time All
Wrist Watch Attachments
at a 20% Discount Which Is a Worth-While Saving
JACOB FRIEDMAN
40-40 82nd Street

NEW TIP TOP
DELICATESSEN STORES, INC.
for Economy
All goods sold at lowest prices
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
82-12 POLK AVENUE Hav. 9-3403

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81ST STREET HAV 9-5000
Forest Hills Office
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100

JAMAICA

For DEPENDABILITY
and ECONOMICAL OPERATION
Faultless OIL BURNER CO.
170-34 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Republic 9-3819

Phone REPUBLIC 9-7899
LINCOLN MEAT MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
and POULTRY
Deliveries Promptly Filled
168-35 Hillside Avenue J. KOCH, Prop.

COMPLETE OPTICAL SERVICE
Dr. M. K. LEEDS and STAFF
Optometrists
159-04 JAMAICA AVENUE
Opposite Town Hall
TELEPHONE JAMAICA 6-5933

LYNBROOK

Wm. B. T. Ronalds & Son
Funeral Home
173 Earle Ave., Lynbrook, L. I.
Telephone Lynbrook 809

"Let us not forget"
All the World Loves a MOTHER
Mother's Day Cards. Thirty-Eight Varieties of Flowers 59c—Potted Artificial Plants $1.00.
Tucktite Pocketbooks, Costume Jewelry
WALTER S. MILLER, JR.
GIFT SHOP
92 Atlantic Ave. Phone Lyn. 837

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tele. Lynbrook 10280

SHIRLEY SHOP
Special for Mother's Day
Dresses, Blouses, Hosiery, Slips
Sizes 14 to 52—$1.00 and up
Variety of styles suitable for Matron, also youthful models.
52 ATLANTIC AVENUE

M. L. LEVISON
- Hardware
- Housefurnishings
- Floor Coverings
- Nu Enamel Paints
- Complete line of Garden Tools

35 Atlantic Ave. Tel. Lyn. 75

ADELSON'S
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOP
is now located at their new address
27 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Many special values for our opening Souvenirs for the Boys.

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK
(Continued)

MRS. SPITZER
REGISTERED CORSETIERE
A Garment for Every Type Figure
Free alterations. Apparel and Accessories for Matron and Miss. Dresses in half sizes.
67 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Cor Sunrise Highway

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 Port Jefferson 555

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Launderers and Dry Cleaners

QUEENS VILLAGE

FAUST BROS.
Queen's Leading Food Market
QUALITY FOODS
"at Lower Prices"
219-11 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Hollis 5-8467

Permanent Waving, Expert Hair Cutting, Dyeing, Bleaching
Ruth's First Class Cut Rate Beauty Shop
222-11 Jamaica Avenue, Queens Village, N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL

Walk-Over
1936 CABANA

Smartly patterned with verified perforations and stitching. Your choice of several styles and colors.
TOLLEY'S
Established 1905 Phone 2-1752 R H
115-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

The SMART SHOP
EDITH SCHWARTZ
MILLINERY
Bridal Veils and Bridesmaids' Hats
NOW Featuring HATS at $1.85
106-13 Jamaica Ave Rich. Hill 2-8360

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
GARDEN SUPPLIES—MAZDA LAMPS
ELECTRIC AND PLUMBING SUPPLIES
Jamaica Avenue, Corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

LUCK & SCHMITT DELICATESSEN
Specializing in
HOME COOKING and BAKING
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Phone Richmond Hill 2-4001

Appointments Tel. CLeveland 3-9754
CHARLE'S JEAN
Beauty Salon
Expert Work at Moderate Prices
104-05 123rd St.—Liberty Ave.

ROCKVILLE CENTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel Rockville Centre 1815
31 Vale Place, 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., daily
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

New Accessories for your Spring Wardrobe
SILK HOSIERY 3 pairs $2.25 79¢
THE PRISCILLA
205 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Telephone Rockville Centre 3449

NEWPORT GARAGE
CADILLAC and LA SALLE SERVICE
GENERAL AUTO REPAIRS
SHELL PRODUCTS DELCO BATTERIES
Cars Called For and Delivered
132-36 Long Beach Road

FOR MOTHER
Homestead Candies
39 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

THE ELITE
Gifts That Please
MOTHER
Hosiery, Gloves, Handbags and Silk Underwear

17 N. Park Ave. Tel. R. V. C. 107
TEL. ROCKVILLE CENTRE 2462

Flowers for Mother's Day
PATTHEY'S FLOWER SHOP
Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
44A N. VILLAGE AVENUE

CONSUMERS COAL CO.
GULF OILS COAL KOPPERS COKE
TEL. R. V. C. 93 FREEPORT 4642
217 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTER
(Continued)

Be Sure Your Work Is Handled by a Company You Know
45 YEARS OF SERVICE
DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
HAPPY TO SERVE YOU
A Wendell & Evans Laundry
N. Y. C. Lic. 209072
Nassau Branch, 74 North Village Avenue
Phone: Rockville Centre 2020

Make the Cheerful Change to Sport Shoes

Enjoy Your First Summer Week-end Holiday More
PEERLESS SHOE STORE
22 N. Village Ave. Rockville Centre

Permanent Waving
Telephone Rockville Centre 43
MOLIETTA Beauty Shop
113 NORTH PARK AVENUE

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts and Interwoven Socks
Worsted-Tex Clothes
9 NO. PARK AVE.
TEL. R. V. C. 2540

HICKS & WATTS HARD WARE
FOR MOTHER'S DAY
BIRD BATH
Special $1.45
49 No. Village Ave.
R. V. C. 571

GRANTS
Dependable Merchandise at Low Prices
16-20 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

ST. ALBANS

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
FARMERS and CARTER AVENUES
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 3541
Orders Called For and Delivered

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON

Attention Commuters
THE CANTERBURY LUNCH
Famous downtown for its excellent food announces the opening of a new Canterbury Lunch.
331 MADISON AVE.
(Entrance 43rd St.)
(Just a step from Grand Central)
AIR CONDITIONED
Self-Service
Reasonable Prices
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

It's Fur Storage Time
Remember Berey *Features*
CRAFTSMEN'S EXPERIENCE
CRAFTSMEN OF RELIABILITY IN FURS
Certified Dry Air Cold Storage
Convenience, Safety, plus Real Service
Prospect, cor. Crary Ave. Oak 2554

WILLIAM J. FEE COAL CO.
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Oakwood 8884-8885 15 So. 3rd Ave.
Fairbanks 4-3948 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

THE Mount Vernon Trust Company
20 E. 1st St., cor. 3rd Ave.
Complete Banking Facilities
Call for a copy of "Services." Make the Trust Company YOUR Bank.

"The Knolls"
RICH AND ELM AVENUES
Telephone Hillcrest 4235
Luncheon, Dinner, Sunday Dinner
The Knolls has pleased the discriminating residents of Westchester County for the past ten years.
Ideal Accommodations for Banquets, Wedding Receptions and Bridge Parties

Fred. C. Roscher
STATIONERY and GREETING CARDS
19 Fourth Ave., Oakwood 7410

LUDWIG PAULSON
Carpenter and Builder
NEW CONSTRUCTION, REPAIRING
Remodelling, Roofing and All Work Pertaining to the Home
612 South 8th Avenue Hil. 2407

Mid-Season Clearance
of
NEW SPRING SHOES
3.90 4.90 5.90
A. J. RICE & CO.
50 FOURTH AVENUE
James D. Rough Edith C. Barletta
Edwin K. Taylor

THE FLOWER SHOPPE Inc.
45 GRAMATAN AVENUE
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Near Prospect Ave. Phone Oakwood 0131

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

F. E. HOLMES & SON
P. Irving Holmes
Funeral Home
141 and 143 SOUTH FIRST AVE
Mount Vernon Oakwood 9421
59 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.
Tel. Harlem 7-0956

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON - ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2604

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
• • •
Complete Banking Facilities
Commercial and Interest Accounts
"Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch
244 BROADWAY

F. STERN, Inc.
Specialists in
APPAREL for WOMEN and CHILDREN
81 WATER STREET

JANSEN & FARRINGTON
Clothing and Furnishings
19 WATER STREET
We want your business solely on the merits of our merchandise and our personal service.

NEW ROCHELLE

Henry Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

BANJO MANDOLIN GUITAR
PIANO SAXOPHONE VIOLIN
Tutoring Since 1895
GEDNEY MUSIC STUDIOS
528 Main St. New Rochelle
215 Melbourne Ave. Mamaroneck
Tel. N. R. 7661 Tel. Mama. 472

Central Shade Company
10 Westchester Place, near Centre Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
H. W. SUNDERMEYER & SON
WINDOW SHADES Telephones
VENETIAN BLINDS N. R. 4711
BRASS RODS N. R. 4772

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017

NEW ROCHELLE
House of Music
PROTECT YOUR PIANO
A FINE TUNING — Thorough Cleaning and Disinfecting of your Felts and under the Keyboard. $5.00 Complete
We get to where the moths are and preserve the life of your piano.
82 CENTRE AVENUE N. R. 4317

ONITE
The Scientific Method of Laundering
For cleaner, brighter clothes and fabrics with longer life.
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
NEW ROCHELLE 9800

ANNUALS - PERENNIALS
Sturdy Plants for Your Garden
Cut Flowers ● Designs ● Plants
Grant's Greenhouses
96 WEAVER STREET
TEL. LARCH. 81

MAY'S HAT STUDIO
ONE BOULEVARD, ROCHELLE PARK at North Avenue
MRS. ROBERT JONES, *Mgr.*
Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings
One Price $1.75
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Sat. 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Westchester Gift Shop
Jardine Stratford
OCCASIONAL FURNITURE
Lamps and Shades
—Novelties—
"Everything for Gift Giving"
Main Street at Maple Avenue
NEW ROCHELLE 996

STYLE and DURABILITY
CLOTHES
for MEN and BOYS
BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
23 Mechanic St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

- STATIONERY
- GREETING CARDS
- DENNISON GOODS
- FOUNTAIN PENS

Agnes Meagher
(Formerly of Tauger's)
576 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Proctor Bldg. Phone N. R. 8567

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

Don't Be Embarrassed!

Stock your Ice Box with

Birdseye Frosted Foods

for the UNEXPECTED GUEST !

QUALITY GROCERIES
FRUITS VEGETABLES

Phone for Food

New Rochelle 978-979

Mayflower Grocer

F. Schumacher, Prop.
661 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
(opposite Mayflower)

---

2 May Corset Specials

NEMO WONDERLIFT CORSELETTE
Reg. 7.50 **5.00**

ARTIST MODEL
THE CUSTOMIZED FOUNDATION
Reg. 6.50 **4.95**

La Rose Shoppe
525 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

New Rochelle Trust Company
Main Office 542 Main Street — Branch Office 268 North Avenue
Oldest Banking Institution in the City

NUROCO "CONE-CLEANED" ANTHRACITE
The Most HEAT, with the Least ATTENTION at the LOWEST COST.

NEW ROCHELLE COAL and LUMBER CO.
361 NORTH AVE. N. R. 1000
Also Nuroco Heating Oil

COMPLETE OPTICAL SERVICE
Dr. M. K. **LEEDS** and STAFF
Optometrists
205 NORTH AVENUE, NEW ROCHELLE
15 NO. MAIN STREET, PORT CHESTER
150 MAIN STREET, WHITE PLAINS

SOCONY SERVICE STATION
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
657 North Avenue N. R. 5456

Matrix Shoes
KRAMER'S
575 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Cake Box
Tea Room
MARY A. NASH, *Prop.*
DELICIOUS FOOD—COURTEOUS SERVICE
—CATERING
WEDDINGS—RECEPTIONS—BRIDGES
311 Centre Avenue N. R. 6112

ROCHELLE BEAUTY SALON

PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Artistic Hair Dressing
Tel. HAMILTON 5183
527 Main Street (Kresge Bldg.)

Harriet Back
42 Division Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
SPRING MILLINERY
and ACCESSORIES
Also
Greeting Cards and Lending Library

Kova'cs Beauty Shop
Specialists in
Marcelling, Hair Cutting
Permanent Waving
559 Main St. New Rochelle 3311

George T. Davis, Inc.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
—Since 1864—
TELEPHONE N. R. 324
14 LE COUNT PLACE
New Rochelle, New York

JAMES GARDNER
PLUMBING
JOBBING
Estimates Furnished
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
N. R. 5774 21 COLUMBUS AVE.

GREGORY'S
SPORTSWEAR, DRESSES
LINGERIE, NEGLIGEES
CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES
524 MAIN STREET New Rochelle 5549

LESTER D. GELULA, O. D.
Optometrist
ROOM 308
PERSHING SQUARE BLDG.
271 North Ave., cor. Huguenot St.
NEW ROCHELLE 6896

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios etc
MOST UP-TO-DATE GAS STATION
Cars Called for and Delivered
North Avenue at Winyah Hamilton 5030

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Dr. Paul Schickler
OPTOMETRIST
2 W. FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.
For Appointment
Call SEdgwick 3-0909

Phone OLinville 2-9573
FARAMO'S
Beauty Shoppe
The Home of a Perfect Permanent Wave
344 E. Gun Hill Rd., Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Decatur and Hull Avenues

Brooklyn

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
Telephone: Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday

Rosedale Florist
Flowers of Quality
521 OCEAN AVE., Corner Church Ave.
GEO. ANTON, Mgr. Buckminster 2-7810

HIGHWAY HAND LAUNDRY
We Do Work of Every Description
535 Kings Highway
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MEN'S WEAR
ANNIVERSARY SALE
Our Annual Store-wide Sale Is Now On
Shirts $1.00 and up. Suits and Topcoats $19.50 and up. All Mallory Hats, $3.65. And other reductions in Haberdashery, Hats, Clothing.
COLIN BROS.
1070 Flatbush Avenue, Nr. Beverly Road
Buckminster 2-1176—Open Evenings

Calling All Cars
to the New
DIAMOND SERVICE STATION
COMPUTING GASOLINE PUMPS — TYDOL VEEDOL — COMPLETE LUBRICATION SERVICE
6401 FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY

FRED HERBST SONS
MORTICIANS
75th Street and Fifth Avenue
SHORE ROAD 5-1600

German-Scandinavian-American
BARBER SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Haircutting
Private Service in Your Home
311 69TH STREET R. O. CHRISTENSEN

Headquarters for
BOVUNG
Produced by Walker-Gordon
The natural plant food for lawns, flowers, house plants, shrubs, trees, and vegetables.
MAY & SCHAAF CO.
HARDWARE—HOUSE FURNISHINGS
865 Flatbush Ave. Buckminster 2-7711

Millinery
The Bunny Hat Shop
7712 FIFTH AVENUE
Sherman Millinery
8104 FIFTH AVENUE

Manhattan

MATRONS
DRESSES and HATS
of Distinction. Custom Made
Specialists in Correctly Fitting the Unusual Figure
Prices in trend with the times
Stoutenburgh & Boyd
41 West 57th St.

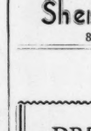
Wolfman's
DEPARTMENT STORE
2872 BROADWAY
Between 111th and 112th Streets
Cathedral 8-6127 New York
A Complete Line of Useful and Attractive Gifts for Mother's Day

---

BARBER SHOP
National City Building
Where Courtesy and Service Are Performed
MR. I. MORSE, Mgr.
17 E. 42nd St. (Subway Entrance)
(Corner Madison Avenue)

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
DRY CLEANED
QUALITY CWS SERVICE
satisfactorily in your own home, if you wish
Carl W. Schwabe 207 West 10th St. nr. 7th Av. Ch. 3-7456

Phone RHinelander 4-6487



Martin Theiss
FLORIST
1103 Lexington Avenue
at 77th St. Subway Station
NEW YORK CITY

MOTHER'S DAY-May 10
Greeting Cards for Her
at BRISTOL-STREETER INC. STATIONERY ENGRAVING PRINTING
46 EAST 59TH STREET
Between Madison and Park Aves.

THE WELLS COMPANY
TILE CONTRACTORS
Bath and Kitchen Tiling
Longacre 5-6183 8 W. 40th St., N.Y.C.

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan (Continued)

ANNA-MIA

Ladies' Hairdresser
1192 LEXINGTON AVE.
N. W. Cor. of 81st St.
BU 8-4684
Featuring Now
FREDERICS
"The One Minute Permanent"
Also
ZOTOS The Machineless Permanent and Our Other Famous Waves
5 Dollars Up

● INSURANCE ●
For Persons, Places or Things
LIFE—*Compensation—Burglary*
ANNUITIES—Fire, Automobile, etc.
HERBERT J. GRANT
55 John Street New York, N. Y. Beekman 3-9400
170 Elm Street New Rochelle, N. Y. Hamilton 4921
Phone ACademy 2-2292 Established 1910

MME. ESTELLE
924 Amsterdam Ave., New York
Bet. 105-106th Sts., New York
DRY CLEANING—FANCY DYEING
Goods Called For and Delivered
Out-of-Town Trade Solicited

THE FUNERAL CHURCH
A distinctive establishment . . . offering a dignified, suitable service at most moderate prices. Phone, day or night:
TR afalgar 7-8200
THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Inc.
Broadway at 66th Street, N. Y.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

Staten Island

GREAT KILLS
HOneywood 6-0277
JOSEPH MCCALLUM FUNERAL HOME
48 Giffords Lane Great Kills, S. I.

MARINERS HARBOR
The Old-Fashioned Churned Buttermilk that everyone is looking for, only 12c per quart.
Weissglass Gold Seal Dairies, Inc.
2014 Forest Ave., Mariners Harbor, S.I.
Tel. Gibraltar 2-6600

ST. GEORGE
ANNE GRENNIE
Beauty Salon
Special Permanent Waving for $5
148 Bay Street St. George
119 Central Avenue Tel. St. George 7-1882

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HIGHLAND LAUNDRY SERVICE and ZORIC ODORLESS DRY CLEANING
PEEKSKILL 3000-3001

White Plains	10184	Poughkeepsie	4793
Ossining	1917	Croton	459
Tarrytown	2359	Chappaqua	210
Newburgh	3178	Mt. Kisco	5492
		Katonah	198

M. A. BURNS MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
Meats and Groceries
943 Second Street Telephone 453

Life Insurance and Annuities
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.
Safety without worry. No medical examination.
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1114 HUDSON AVE. Telephone 2424

Shoe Demonstration
HEALTH SPOT SHOES
Free Advice to All
Saturday, May 9, only
Pisani Bros.
28 N. DIVISION ST.

Nick's Shoe Repair
Shine-and-Hat Reblocking Shop
12 S. Division St., Peekskill, N. Y.
Gloves Cleaned

Remember Mother
on Mother's Day, May 10th
with Flowers
ROBINSON'S FLOWER SHOP
966 Main Street Telephone 94

Special Combination Offerings on General Electric Cleaners
$5.00 Allowance on Your Old Cleaner
JOHN R. JONES STORE
12-16 N. Division Street

Fred C. Robinson
Distributor of
KEYSTONE
Paints, Varnishes, etc.
14-16 Nelson Ave., Peekskill, N. Y.
Phone 1387

W. J. OWEN
Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw and Fertilizer
907 MAIN STREET Telephone 459
Baby Chicks Lawn Seeds — Lawn Fertilizers
Garden Seed Supplies Dog Food Bird Foods
The store with the checkerboard front.

PELHAM

MRS G. A. HULT, *Manager*
The Pelham Delicatessen Inc.
BAKERY AND RESTAURANT
Salads—Party Sandwiches
Easter Cakes and Cookies
Prompt Free Delivery
107 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, N. Y.
Phone Pelham 2179

PEEKSKILL (Continued)

LEONORA SEYMOUR
INSURANCES
of All Kinds
988 Main Street Phone 519-R

PORT CHESTER

For Your Intimate Things
Fertig's Corset Shops
Hosiery Lingerie
Gloves Negligées
Sportswear
Ask about our 'Art-Plus Hosiery Club
28 NORTH MAIN STREET

Gotham Gold Stripe Stockings
For Mother's Day, May 10th
79c 1.00 1.35
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 NORTH MAIN STREET

USEFUL GIFTS for MOTHER
KAPLAN'S
Department Store
36-40 North Main Street

POUGHKEEPSIE

SWISS
CLEANERS and DYERS
Now is the time to have your winter clothes, draperies and rugs cleaned and stored.
PHONE 644 542 MAIN STREET

A nice variety of
Fresh Fruit Pies and Pastry
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 MAIN STREET Near Market Street

BAUER'S
FINAL CLEARANCE SALE
Dresses — Coats — Suits
Sportswear and Accessories
DRASTIC REDUCTIONS
260 Main Street

COMPLETE OPTICAL SERVICE
Dr. M. K. **LEEDS** and STAFF
Optometrists
292 Main Street Phone 6C 8

ROCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
390 Grand Avenue
Telephone Culver 515—9-12 noon.

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Avenue

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs"
Goodrich Tires Brake Service
Goodrich Batteries Gasoline—Oil
Goodrich Batteries Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
EAST MAIN STREET AT UNION

Monroe 2722 537 Averill Avenue
Carl F. Phillips
Painting, Paper Hanging, Carpentry
Now Is the Best Time for Your Job
ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

J. E. Thompson
COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road, East Glen. 6161

WATTS
DRY CLEANING CO.
Incorporated
Specializing
in the Art of Dry Cleaning
including knit garments.
322 COTTAGE STREET GENESEE 614

MOTHER'S DAY, SUN., MAY 10
GIVE MOTHER FLOWERS
the Perfect Gift from
WILSON, ROCHESTER
FLORAL CO.
39 FRANKLIN ST. 42 E. MAIN ST.
835 HUDSON AVENUE

GERTRUDE YOUNG
BEAUTY SHOP
Harper Method
636 UNIVERSITY AVE.
Monroe 2776

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 Monroe Avenue Monroe 1050

McCONNELL
MILK & ICE CO.
PITTSFORD, N. Y
Sweet, Fresh, Rich Milk
with a distinctive flavor
Order a trial today of real Pasteurized Milk. Delivered everywhere in Rochester.
MONROE 6616

MORTGAGE MONEY
New York Life Insurance Company funds are always available for conservative loans on residential, apartment and business properties in Rochester area. Reasonable rates and prompt service assured.
Rentals Sales Mortgages Insurance
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Corporation
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

ROCHESTER (Continued)

Ruud Gas Water Heaters
Authorized Dealer
HAROLD A. GARDNER
341 Genesee Street
Tel. Genesee 2810
Plumbing, Hot Water and Steam Heating and Repair Work

Mothers Appreciate Unusual Gifts!
Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
has a large assortment of POTTERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, VASES, CANDIES AND NOVELTIES.
38 East Avenue

GOOD CARS
ECONOMY } LINCOLN
FORD } ZEPHYR
Cheerfully Demonstrated
ROY E. MESTLER
613 Culver Road Cul. 193-4-5

The CORNUCOPIA
INC
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON DINNER
Dinners, 50c to $1.00

THE GOLDSTEIN SPECIAL
Manufacturing Tailors
Direct to Consumers
$24 $29 $34
365 Andrews Street Stone 6299

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
The Finest Meats and Poultry
Phone 153-152 PURCHASE ST.

Fuel Oil, Coal, Cement
BLUE STONE
for Driveways and Walks
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

TEL. MAMARONECK 3456
AWNINGS
Upholstering
Slip Covers — Curtains
TOWNE DECORATORS
72 Mamaroneck Ave. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SCARSDALE

Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Perennials
Lawns, Rock Gardens, Pools
Blossom Knoll
Nurseries and Greenhouse
Central Avenue Tel. Scars 2096

Lawn and Terrace Chairs and Tables
DEVOE PAINTS
Walter A. Hoblin Inc.
1 Garth Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 3454

JOHN HUTCHESON
Florist
Plants and Flowers for Mother's Day
A Fine Assortment Also for FLOWER BOXES, BEDS and BORDERS
45 Fenimore Road. Tel. Sc. 1661

For INSURANCE
Consult KENNETH L. METZ
Vice-President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

HARTSDALE COAL COMPANY
Coal - Oil - Wood
Phone: Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

Gifts—Prizes
Toys—Games
UNION BOOK COMPANY
257 STATE STREET

FREE TREAD SHOES
by Wilbur Coon
For Fashion and Comfort
793 Albany Street
GOULD'S SHOE STORE

U. S. Rubber Footwear
for every member of the family
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254-256 STATE STREET

PERMANENT WAVES
ZOTOS and JAMAL
No Machine—No Electricity
Other waves from $3.00 to $6.00 All waves include Shampoo—Haircut—Finger Wave.
Martha Crippen Beauty Salon
PHONE 4-6638 1062 CHRISLER AVE.

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

"Your Footprint in Leather"
Matrix Shoes
Barneys
STATE STREET TEL. 4-8411

Chas. Holtzmann & Son
INCORPORATED
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES
DOBBS HATS
259 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9510

WALK-OVER SHOES
420 STATE STREET

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
325 STATE STREET
DRESSES
COATS—SUITS
MILLINERY
HAND BAGS—HOSIERY
Smartly Styled—Reasonably Priced

WALLHIDE PRIMER
For exterior use. Makes finish coats cover better and last longer.
FREEMAN & SON
124 WALL STREET

Real Silk Hosiery
Complete Line of Men's and Women's
HOSIERY and LINGERIE
Schnectady Representative
MRS. FLORENCE BOURDEAU
310 GERMANIA AVE.
Phone 2-5473-J Call after 4 P. M.

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
128 Jay Street
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
PAINTS—VARNISHES
LACQUERS—WALL PAPERS

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING--HEATING--ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

"Nothing is too much trouble"
WAYNE R. BROWN
D&H, Old Company's Lehigh and BLUE COAL—FUEL OILS MANUFACTURED ICE
For Automatic Heat, see the MOTORSTOKOR in operation at 51 MOHAWK AVENUE

SYRACUSE

Empire Wallpaper & Paint Co., Inc.
Complete Line of Wallpaper and Paint. Paint and decorate your home and pay later under the MOORE PLAN.
(The Store With the Green Front)
223-25 W. WATER STREET

ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

The Holzworth Store
We Sell RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
GROCERIES, MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUITS
1004 Lancaster Avenue
Tel. 6-2121

H. A. HYDE
Hats from famous designers at wide range of prices. Always a group at $1.95.
435 SO. WARREN ST.

Meats
Groceries
Vegetables
Fruit
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 S. SALINA STREET

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation, Surrogate's Court and Real Estate Practice

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SYRACUSE (Continued)

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

YES *We Sell* GREEN'S PASTE
The ideal adhesive for home, school and office use. Sizes from 15c to $2.90.
H. H. SULLIVAN, INC.
215 E. GENESEE ST.

TROY

CHARLES H. LIMERICK
Optometrist—Optician
286 River Street, Troy, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1899

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 46 Years
809 CORNELIA ST. 208 GENESEE ST. Phones 4-3175

Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street Utica, N. Y.

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
Fall and Winter Showing of
Dresses, Coats, Suits and Millinery
Famous
Bleecker Street at Charlotte

"LYNN" "LONERGAN" "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates without obligation.
Service on all makes.
LUX BROS.
(L. & D. Sales Agency, Inc.)
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Just Back of Grace Church. UTICA, N. Y.

Firestone
One Stop Service
Tires, Gas, Oil, Batteries, Full Line of Accessories, Wheel Alignment, Brakes Adjusted. Washing, Lubrication.
Genesee St. at South Tels. 2-3138—2-3139

WATERTOWN

This Week!
Empsall's
16th Anniversary SALE
The year's most important special selling . . . inviting savings in every department. Four days only, ending Saturday night.
NORTHERN NEW YORK'S LEADING STORE
EMPSALL'S

Clearance!
All Our New Spring
COATS and SUITS
--at--
20% to 30% OFF
SMITH & PERCY, Inc.

G. W. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

SUNDAY, MAY 10TH
Give MOTHER Flowers
The Perfect Gift from
THE FLOWER SHOP
116 Arsenal Street Phone 4125

WHITE PLAINS

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 3367, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturdays.
Look for Westchester Display Advertising in the News Section

Burpee's Seeds Grow
Burpee's Seeds
FERTILIZERS
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WHITE PLAINS (Continued)

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with FLOWERS *from*
Hollywood Florist
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Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

JOY does not happen. It is the inevitable result of certain lines followed and laws obeyed, and so is a matter of character.—BABCOCK.

Daily Features

YOU need not tell all the truth, unless to those who have a right to know it all. But let all you tell be truth.—HORACE MANN.

Cartoons of the Week

DROP ANOTHER 5 BILLION PLEASE!
MAZE OF GOVERNMENT CONTROLLING EVERYBODY AND EVERYTHING
POLITICS
HELLO-HELLO! I SAY, WE COULD USE A LOT MORE OF YOUR MANUFACTURED GOODS OUT HERE ON THE FARM-HELLO
HELLO-WE NEED MORE FOODSTUFFS HERE IN THE CITY! CAN YOU HEAR ME?
ON THE FARM
IN THE CITY
WORLD STATESMEN
ADDIS ABABA
IF THIS DOESN'T WORK, WE'LL TRY SOMETHING ELSE! *
F.D.R.
NEW TAX BILL
BUSINESS
CORPORATE SURPLUS
*FROM BALTIMORE SPEECH
THE CANDIDATES FOR 1936
FR
GARNER
I DON'T KNOW WHY I REALLY NEED TO HAVE A NATIONAL CONVENTION!
DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1932
25% REDUCTION FED SPENDING
BALANCED BUDGET
SOUND CURRENCY
REPEAL 18th AMENDMENT

—Orr in Chicago Tribune
A Poor Connection Somewhere Along the Line

—Herblock in Orange (N. J.) Daily Courier
Where Do We Go From Here, Boys—Where Do We Go From Here?

—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer
Rome Celebrates!

—Russell in Los Angeles Times
For That Recovery Necklace!

—Carlisle in Des Moines Register
The Candidates Are Already Picked and They've Got a Platform That's Scarcely Been Used

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

This Day Set Aside for Mothers Was Officially Recognized in 1914, When on May 8 President Wilson Signed a Resolution Passed Jointly by the Senate and the House of Representatives

16.

In the Cockpit

THE test flight was an education for me, but it was necessarily a short one; so, what with the continuous roar, and the confusion of so many devices and gadgets in the cockpit, I had to look fast and listen hard.

Although there was a heterogeneous array of illuminated dials, apparently duplicated in front of both pilot and co-pilot, I rather gathered that the seven in the center were the ones most often consulted. At the top was a magnetic compass. There was no north, south, east, or west, marked; the direction was indicated by numbers on a cylinder.

Below the magnetic compass was a gyro compass, flanked on the left by a "horizon," and on the right by an altimeter. The "horizon" registered the most minute tilt of the plane from the horizontal. The altimeter looked like a watch, but with only 10 figures; the "hour hand" registered the elevation in thousands of feet, and the "minute hand" in hundreds—"one thirty" would be 1500 feet; "three o'clock" would be 3000.

Immediately below these three dials were, from left to right, a speedometer, a "bank-and-turn indicator" (a pointer moved around to indicate the degree of a turn, or slanted to show the degree of a bank), and a "climb indicator" (the needle would move up or down from zero according to whether the plane was climbing or descending).

Each pilot had before him a "control wheel"—less euphoniously known as a "stick"—a semiwheel, oval at the top and rather flat at the bottom. A push forward, and the plane would descend; a pull, and the plane would climb; a turn of the wheel would bank the plane. On the floor in front of each pilot was an assortment of pedals; I assumed that two must be for moving the rudder back and forth, and one apiece for the brakes in each wheel. Between the seats were the gasoline levers.

There, to one side, was the all-important radio apparatus for constant two-way communication. Here were the handles for operating the hydraulic pumps for raising and lowering the giant wheels; and there was the device for changing the pitch of the propellors—yes, even while they are cycloning!

And not only must a pilot know what to do in this maze of dials, with countless things to work with the hands and feet; he must be a radio expert; and he must know about all there is to know about weather!

I'll stick to the newspaper business.
—*Daily Features Editor.*

[To Be Continued]

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

TODAY'S cryptic message is from "The Enigma," official publication of the National Puzzlers' League. It contains appropriate comment on this type of puzzle.

XYLMA OXEN RESBAH,

KMRO RLMCN YV HXZN BEL

XWN RLW; YMA OXEN LE

VXHS, AOVS RVEAXZWCS

GXHRZWXAV.

2. Double Acrostic

Here's one from a Wellesley, Mass., reader. Definitions are given for words to be filled in horizontally. If you do this correctly, the first letters, reading downward, will spell the name of a kind of puzzle; the last letters will give you the result we seek when working out a puzzle.

* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *

1—A volcanic mountain in Sicily. 2—The name of anything. 3—A flower. 4—To increase or develop. 5—The opposite of less. 6—Not near.

3. Letter Changing

Kite flying time is with us, and that fact furnishes the text for this letter-changing puzzle. Changing only one letter at a time, and forming a proper word each time, change KITE to TAIL in six moves.

4. A Mathematical Problem

The problem presented a few days ago, which involved the average speed of an automobile, caused a Toronto reader to dig back into his algebra days and offer the following:

A squirrel is sitting on a log 10 feet long and three feet in circumference. As the log rolls down hill, a distance of 50 feet, the squirrel goes from one end of the log to the other, always remaining on the top. How far does the squirrel travel?

5. Rebus

The letters below represent, in rebus form, a six-letter word. A clue is contained in the two-line verse.

K TH S

Consider the ways of the wise, my son
By the work of the mind the battle is won.

(Answers Appear Elsewhere)

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Past President

Question: Election of officers is held annually. The retiring president is asked by the nominating committee to accept the office again, consents, and is elected. The question arises as to whether this person should be styled "Past President," or whether continuance in office for another term means that as present president, such a one could not also be past president.

The ceremony of installing the new officers took place as though a complete change of persons had been made.

Answer: For all practical purposes, the incumbent would be referred to as President. Wherever there might be need to make a distinction between the present term and the past term, it would be permissible to use the term "Past President," such as in the installation ceremony. It would not be correct to make that designation on the nominating slate, as a president who is candidate for re-election is nevertheless president. Unless required by the rules, however, the nominating slate should mention no titles.

Odds and Ends

Receiving Sets

The radio in the next apartment blaring out the latest popular song is just one of over 17,945,000 sets in the United States.

Splitting the Gram

The neutrino, a portion of the atom, weighs the million-million-millionth part of a gram.

Night and Day

The American flags on the Capitol in Washington, D. C., fly 24 hours a day.

Blossom Time

Monitor Camera Club From Mrs. J. W. Elton, Hampton Falls, N. H.

A New Hampshire Reverie

Brevities

San Francisco Chronicle: There's nothing basically wrong in a country where the outs can raise a million dollars to prove there has been no recovery.

Detroit Free Press: An ink manufacturer says the market for red fluid is falling off rapidly. Here's one instance where a black prospect is cause for rejoicing.

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Mats From Tires

A MAN, calling at the houses in our neighborhood, sold a number of doormats he had made from old automobile tires. The tires had been split lengthwise into strips an inch wide. These were fabricated with heavy rust-proof wire, so that the strips of tire material stood on edge and were separated by washers cut from the tire and strung on the wires. The whole made a very substantial, effective, and neat mat, which should last for years.

The enterprising salesman said he had designed the mats himself and had been making them for sale for 12 years. He now has four men working for him. A large mat sells for $3, a smaller size for $2.—M. M., Media, Penna.

Daily Anecdote

Too Expensive

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN Spenser had completed his most famous poem, "Faerie Queene," he took it to the Earl of Southampton, great patron of the poets of that day. The Earl received the manuscript, read a few pages, and then ordered a servant to deliver £20 to the waiting author.

Reading on, he cried in rapture, "Carry the man another £20."

Proceeding still further into the fascinating work, he ordered still another £20 be delivered.

But at length he lost all patience and exclaimed: "Go turn that fellow out of the house. If I read further I shall be ruined!"

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. About hard crypts, much could be said pro and con; but hard or easy, they certainly fascinate.

2. Etna, Noun, Iris, Grow, More, Afar. Enigma, Answer.

3. Kite, Bite, Bate, Bale, Ball, Tall, Tail.

4. The squirrel traveled along the hypothenuse of a right triangle, the sides of which are 50 feet and 10 feet. In other words he traveled 50.99 feet.

5. TH in K S (Thinks).

In Lighter Vein

Determined

Joe was taking his first train ride. When the conductor yelled "Tickets!" Joe handed his over.

But when the candy man came along, bawling, "Candy! Candy!" Joe clapped his hand to his pocket.

"Nossir!" he mumbled as best he could with a full mouth. "You can have my ticket, but you can't get my candy, too."—*El Paso World Herald.*

Completely Equipped

"The bride was charmingly attired in white satin, and carried a bouquet of red carnations, and trailer."—*Wedding report.*

All ready for going away in?—*Punch.*

Well Worn

Wedding Guest: "This is your fourth daughter to get married, isn't it?"

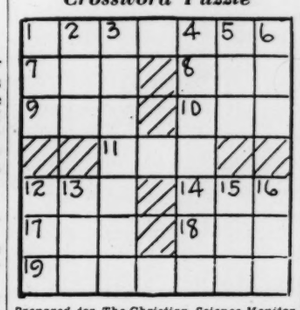
MacTight: "Aye, and our confetti's gettin' awful gritty." — *Acco Press.*

Hm-m!

"Did you learn right from wrong at your mother's knee?"

"No, across my father's."

Crossword Puzzle



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1. Comparison
7. Number
8. River in Switzerland
9. Sesame
10. Brood of pheasants
11. Constellation
12. Make an edging
14. Short sleep
17. Poem
18. Collection of sayings
19. Diffidence

Down

1. Vessel
2. Cuckoo
3. Told
4. Tropical fruits
5. Spread over
6. Sooner than
12. Male cat
13. Trouble
15. Emmet
16. Compensation

[Answers Appear Elsewhere]

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'They Helped Every One His Neighbor'

(Chicago Tribune)

Bloomington, Ill.

TWENTY - EIGHT neighbors gathered at the H. E. Boblett farm at Colfax and, using two tractors, sowed, disked and harrowed 20 acres of oats in the forenoon. Corn from 60 acres, shucked with a picker but not previously stored, was cribbed in the afternoon.

Boblett lost his farm machinery in a fire recently.

Facts About the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Athenian 'Superstition'

ACCORDING to the rendering of our King James Version, Paul commenced his address on Mars Hill at Athens by blandly informing his audience that "in all things" they were "too superstitious" (Acts 17:22), a statement which scarcely seems to coincide with the reasoned and conciliatory words employed by the apostle in the remainder of his sermon.

However, on examining the Greek phrase which he employs, we find that its primary meaning is "very pious, or religious" (cf. Thayer: Greek Lexicon, p. 127). Consequently, Moffatt has: "You are a most religious people." True, they had not attained to the spiritual gospel which Paul proceeds to proclaim, but at least the numerous "objects of their worship" evidenced a desire for religion, as did their groping worship of "an unknown God" (verse 23: Revised Version), whom he now proceeded to make known to them.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Subject-Object

THIS is an excellent game which has brought amusement to children and grown-ups alike:

Give each guest a sheet of paper and a pencil. Allow each in turn to select a general subject, such as river, toy, clothing, fruit, flower, cosmetic, tree, author, electrical apparatus, building material, etc. Each person writes the subjects in list form on his sheet of paper, numbering in the order as given. (If fewer than six play, each may give two general subjects.)

Next, one person selects a letter of the alphabet, either from anagrams or by closing the eyes and putting a finger on a letter in a printed page. Now everyone must fill in the space opposite each subject with some object beginning with the chosen letter. For instance, the letter chosen is "M." Objects are:

1—river	Mississippi
2—toy	marbles
3—clothing	mittens, etc.

To score, if there are 10 playing, 10 credits are given for filling in a word no one else thinks of. If two persons have the same, they get nine each; four, seven each. If all 10 use the same word, they get only one each; zero if omitted.—Marion S. T., Oakland, Calif.

Nothing Good Dies

NO GOOD thing is ever lost . . No good action, no good example, dies. The deed leaves an indelible stamp, and molds the very thought and will of future generations.—*Samuel Smiles.*

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Poetic Rivals Come to an Understanding*

By LE PELLEY

YOUR VERSE IS NOT AS GOOD AS MINE!
WHY, SUSIE LIKES MINE BETTER,
SHE SAYS THAT MY WORDS FAIRLY SHINE...
OH, SUSIE MEANT THE WEATHER!
SAY, LISTEN TO US RHYME EACH LINE...
PERHAPS ALONE WE'RE NOT SO FINE
BUT AREN'T WE GOOD TOGETHER!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Work for All*

By CARMACK

Let Us Dig Your Dandelions For You
for A 100
Dandelion Diggers Inc
Tel. Wes 0362 W
Well, it looks as though Dandelion Diggers, Inc. meant business all right- They made a sign and put it out on the front lawn today—
And when the Boss's Dad came home this afternoon, he gave them their first job—
But they hadn't been at it more than two minutes before I saw that it wasn't anything that I would be interested in —
And I was about to up and leave them when the Boss suddenly said-"Say! How about making Snubs our Advertising Agent?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Political Wages

"WAGES ought to and must go up together with prices." This is President Roosevelt's self-declared economic, social and political policy, as formulated in the Jefferson Day speech. And within a fortnight, the American Federation of Labor clicks its heels, comes smartly to salute, and says: "Aye, aye, Mr. Roosevelt."

Witness here the strength of the Roosevelt-labor alliance. Mr. Green conceivably might have withheld direct support. He had reason to do so. His rivals, the rebellious brigades of industrial unionism under John L. Lewis, had stolen a march on the labor old guard and come out earlier for Mr. Roosevelt.

Not only that. The Lewis contingent seized the occasion to build a rival laborite political machine. This blithely misnamed Labor's Nonpartisan League is widely believed to be the nucleus of a direct action labor party for 1940—to be used by the Lewis group in attracting labor away from the nonpartisanship of the federation. Mr. Green must have pocketed some pride when he enrolled the federation under the same banner.

But Mr. Roosevelt had declared for driving wages up, and no labor organization could resist that.

It is difficult to see how making a political slogan of higher wages will bring them into being. Granted that at this stage of business upswing all the business income that can be diverted from excess profit and excess expansion, and sluiced into higher wages, makes for a more stable system. Nevertheless, a grim memory of past Administration abuse of the higher wages doctrine still remains from the NRA days. General Johnson's aspiring, strong-arm organization was aimed at forcing wages upward by government pressure, at the wrong time in the business cycle—in depression. It was thought that higher purchasing power would result. But certain hard facts of the economic system were overlooked.

They are these: that the mainspring of capitalism is the outlook for profits. That business men expand, buy materials, enlarge wages and dividends, hire men and thus enlarge purchasing power, only when the outlook for profits is good. This is the way business recovers in time of depression. Hence the NRA clipped the wings of the golden goose of the profit-outlook when it sought to drive up wages admittedly at the expense of profits. This is why many an economist who is a sincere friend of labor nevertheless argues that temporary lowering of money wages, particularly where they have been held rigidly out of line with other wages and where other costs have been cut, will help in the early stages of depression.

Hence, too, the danger in this politically magnetic, undiscriminating slogan of higher wages by government pressure. And in the swift alliance of labor with a candidate who voices it resoundingly. Business fears this policy. And the outlook for profits is accordingly undermined.

At this point, the friend of labor impatiently bursts in with: "But what of bettering the miserable lot of the worker? Wages must go up." Agreed. And spurred by collective bargaining, properly protected. Once the outlook for profits is upward, once unemployment is fairly well reduced, then is the time for every effort (short of direct government compulsion) to lift wages. And also the time for speeding the correlative scissors action of lowering prices. If Mr. Roosevelt and Messrs. Green and Lewis agreed that the national wage policy was to be flexible—agreed that except for maintaining reasonable minimum wage levels, the effort to advance wages should be largely confined to the upswing—then the economist would not, and business could not, fairly object.

In the end, higher standards of living for labor are the aims of any reform program. But labor will not serve the interests of a stable capitalism unless it brings with its added power, a consciousness of what flexible, tolerable wage policies are needed to keep the system running. And business on its side can reciprocate by laying aside unnecessary fears by remembering that the outlook for profit can be improved by putting more emphasis on cutting other costs than wages and keeping prices flexible.

This newspaper has repeatedly pointed out that employers who attempt to fix prices by monopolistic control have undermined our economic system. It is equally true that workers who attempt to fix wages by political control are endangering the system. The question behind all the byplay of politics is whether the system can withstand an increasing, headlong conflict between intrenched, vested capital and intrenched, vested labor.

An Embarrassment Removed

ONCE more American voters have given an adverse verdict on William Randolph Hearst. The primary in California on Tuesday was to choose between a Hearst-promoted Landon delegation and an uninstructed delegation which had the backing of Herbert Hoover. The voters of Mr. Hearst's native state, where his newspapers have greater influence than in any other area, soundly defeated the Hearst slate, though they indicated great friendliness to Governor Landon's candidacy.

The vote left two main implications: First, that Governor Landon is perhaps rid of what most politicians recognized to be the Hearst incubus; and, second, that another timely proof of Mr. Hearst's standing with the voters—when approached directly—has been given. Governor Landon is fortunate. Saddled last year with the embarrassing backing of Mr. Hearst, he sat in Topeka and did nothing. Unfortunately, the permission this gave Mr. Hearst to run a Landon slate in California widened the breach between Mr. Landon and Mr. Hoover, the titular leader of the Republican Party.

Now, Governor Landon can say to Mr. Hearst: "See. You have lost me a delegation." But he has not himself publicly disowned Mr. Hearst, and thus has not incurred the Hearst enmity. For while it is true that Mr. Hearst has rarely won an election in which he was in any sense the issue, his opposition has defeated many a candidate.

In South Dakota a scarcely less important portent was recorded by Tuesday's voters. The Landon managers had written off South Dakota to Senator Borah, whose managers were sure of the State. The voters decided differently. Although many prominent Dakota politicians were working for Senator Borah, and the Landon forces had no outside assistance, the Kansas Governor seems to have a small majority. The meaning of this vote on both candidacies nationally is far greater than South Dakota's eight delegates. It is agreed that the best Republican candidate this year is the one who is strongest in the farm belt. No state is more representative than South Dakota.

But there are wider implications. Can the Kansas Governor carry some of these Midwest states against President Roosevelt? That will be the task of a successful Republican candidate. His strength in South Dakota, doubtless matched in the contiguous states, is a hopeful augury for the Republicans. Moreover, Col. Henry Breckinridge's creditable anti-Rooseveit protest vote in Maryland, involving the swing of 18 per cent of the voting Democrats from their party either to insurgency or to the Republicans, now puts that State into the doubtful list. At the same time, the Democrats are encouraged by the big "courtesy vote" for President Roosevelt in the California primary.

Altogether there seem to be straws enough for all the political augurs.

Maytime at Bryn Mawr

OYEZ! OYEZ! OYEZ! Be it known that on Fryday and Saturday, ye Eighth and Ninth day of May, a most fayre and delightsome pageant will be presented by ye students of Bryn Mawr College, including plays, morris dances and eke a grand masque of flowers, on ye greensward of ye campus.

Once in every four years Bryn Mawr goes Elizabethan. Because of the preparation and study involved in offering a historically authentic May Day festival of the sixteenth century it cannot be given more often, but every fourth year the students, faculty members, and many alumnae, don the colorful costumes of the English Renaissance and enact the folk dances, masques and plays of Shakespeare's day.

Each quadrennial affair is enriched by the experience of past festivities for the young women of this cloister of feminine intellectuality put the same thoroughness into their play as they do into their work.

They are following academic tradition of ancient lineage, too. In staging these pageants at "High Hill," Pennsylvania, the Bryn Mawr collegians walk in the footsteps of Oxford and Cambridge, where pastoral drama and Latin and English plays were enthusiastically presented in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. So, when England's reincarnated queen holds gay court at Bryn Mawr and lifts her eyes to Elizabethan towers flying Tudor banners, she may easily think herself playing holiday in her own fair realm.

Industry Under Glass

THE Museum of Industry, said to be the first of its kind in Britain, which Sheffield is opening, reminds the world that the civic pride that comes of long traditions need not be confined to cities of ancient renown which, like Winchester and Ely, preserve their placid medieval quietude.

It has come as a surprise to many people to learn that the great centers of modern industry have themselves in many cases a long, honorable, and event-starred history. The museum has been the occasion of recalling that Sheffield steel was famous in the fourteenth century, for one of Chaucer's pilgrims carried a "Sheffield thwytel" in his hose, and in "Ivanhoe," a tale of Richard the Lion-Heart, Sir Walter Scott mentions it as a town already celebrated for its manufactures. Thus, when Mary Queen of Scots stayed there nearly four hundred years ago, it was already a very ancient place. The same is true of many other of Britain's biggest cities.

The lesson of all this is obvious. Such old English towns as Stratford and Cambridge find their long past a present inspiration. Similarly, Britain's industrial cities are no mere upstarts, and events like the opening of Sheffield's museum usefully and inspiringly recall this fact.

His Ethiopian Majesty

Book News of the Day

THERE is something very moving about JOHN HOY OF ETHIOPIA (His Majesty) by Robinson MacLean (New York: Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50) the story of the little brown man with the small hands and the big eyes, who wore lion skins and a beard, but wished he could wear a blue serge suit and shave. That strange individual has been occupying the spotlight of the world's attention for some time as the Negus Negusti of Ethiopia—Haile Selassie. But he is known as "John Hoy" (His Majesty) to his own people. Possibly Robinson MacLean has not caught the exact spelling, but he assures us that's what it sounds like in Amharic.

This exuberant young staff correspondent of the Toronto Evening Telegram has written a book that will be eagerly read by all who want to know more about Ethiopia. And his swift-moving, effervescent account of his four months in East Africa and his intimate contacts with the King of Kings gives far and away a more telling and vivid portrait of that little man than any other of the numerous books on Ethiopia that have been appearing during the past year. It is an intensely human document, direct and simple—but thereby impelling—and full of a remarkable variety of information that could come only from young enthusiasm under full steam.

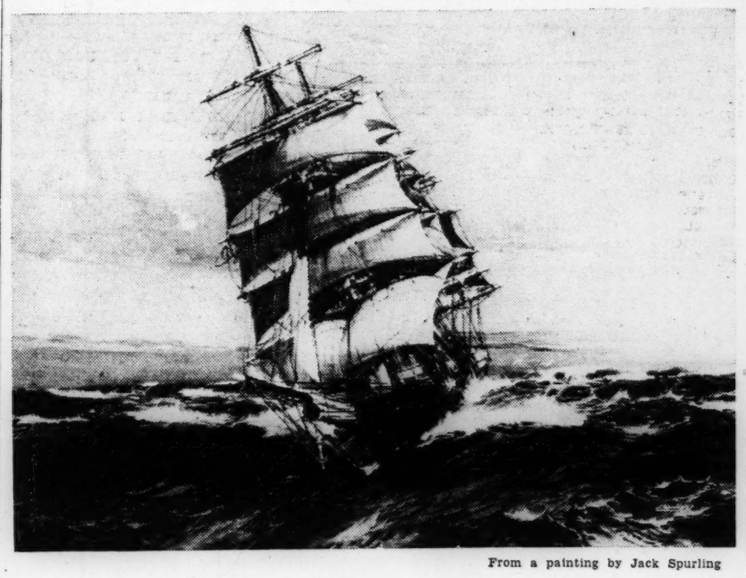
MacLean's Haile Selassie lives two lives—or would like to. His emperor would like nothing better than to cut his beard and dress like ordinary men. He tried it one day before the war. He put on one of his blue serge suits and walked out in the palace yard. Nobody recognized him—not even his own chamberlain—without his black cape and his white jodhpurs. He suddenly realized then that his people were not ready for blue serge. Perhaps in Jerusalem, where he has fled, or otherwhere, he may find his opportunity and satisfy that ambition.

Here is the striking word picture that Mr. MacLean gives us of this man who fought the Italian black-shirts for seven months:

"John Hoy is five feet and four inches tall. He weighs just over 100 pounds. His racial heritage, traced dimly back through the half-light of history . . . has given him an olive complexion, a thin, hooked nose, tiny, fluttering hands, a ruff of coarse black hair brushed over a high forehead. Behind the dignity of moustache and beard his lips are thin and sensitive, his chin unobtrusive. His eyes are warm, moist, brown, hooded by thick black brows."

E. B. H.

Cape Horn Passage



From a painting by Jack Spurling

Australian Wool Clipper Running Her Easting Down

Old Diary by a Passenger in the Full-Rigged Ship Timandra

MARCH 31—Continued gales. Riding the stormy Southern Ocean, the ship rises upward, her jib boom pointing toward the sky. The next minute she goes ducking down, down, like a sea fowl, half burying herself in the brine and in a shower of flying spray. After a bit she begins slowly to shake herself, rising, her midships filled with white foam.

Another heavy squall this morning. It seemed as if we should surely founder. This afternoon hail and sleet sweep the rigging. There are no icebergs near, nor can we see any of the small white birds that hover about floating ice.

We are south of the latitude of the Cape and in about 86 degrees west longitude. Forty-eight hours should take us by. There are only 33 degrees to a mile at this distance south and it doesn't take long to run the Easting down. The hard bread is going bad. The bully beef is tough old horse, but it is quantity that counts. Sometimes the ship lurches as the steward is serving the pea soup and it's "stand from under!" or you get a dousing.

* * *

April 1—This is a wild day. We are nearing Cape Horn. Last night the storm was the worst the captain ever saw. We had to heave to, that means the ship had to lie in the trough of the sea and take all its buffetings, with almost no sail to steady her. Little canvas bags were hung out, one on each bow; they were filled with oil which fell drop by drop through tiny holes made by a nail. Would you believe it, that trickle, falling onto waves as high as a house, "knocked the teeth right out of them," as the mate said. Drops of oil saved our ship.

The wind was straight from the west, and lucky for us, the swell was aft, too. One squall came after another. We were running before the wind under reefed fore and main topsails. An awful sea swooping up behind lifted the ship into the air and then nearly buried her; those great graybeards boomed and crashed and boiled against each other.

This morning the wind has let up somewhat, but the waves are still heavy. The captain gave orders to be on the lookout for land. Just after eight bells, land was sighted, a dim speck, showing over the forecastle head.

"Wheel hard up," was the order. As the weather cleared, dark shadows of land began to show over our port bow. They are the Diego Ramirez islands, southwest of the Cape. We passed ten miles to the south of them.

* * *

April 2—Cape Horn showed up abeam this morning, but we could not pass within 30 miles of it because of the wind and a powerful current. For the first time I have learned that the Cape is not a cape but an island, the most southerly of several that extend down from Tierra del Fuego. It is simply a barren rock sticking out of the water and in a storm the spray goes clear over it. An old ship book records that Wollaston Island, a little further to the north, has a bay where small vessels are sometimes driven to take anchor. "The Paraguans who come out in cances are dark brown, strong and hardy, and wear the skins of sea lions."

"Forty-seven days from Sydney to the Cape. Very good time," says the mate. "I thought that I was lucky once to make it in forty-nine."

There was an arch in the sky this afternoon. The storm has died down and a fair and steady wind has taken its place. A land bird fluttered aboard, a whale spouted off our port bow and there are floating pieces of kelp. A bark passed us to windward and wished us well; that is the first sign of human life that we have had in many days. We are beginning to head up to the northern the warmer weather. The Timandra is showing a full head of sail and is making with magnificent sweeps a good twelve knots. In another seventy days, which promises to be pleasanter ones with the tropics before us, we should be well inside the English Channel, picking up a pilot for Rotterdam.

HARLEY PERKINS

North . . South . . East . . West

Frayed Loopholes in the Law

By Frank L. Perrin

THE more or less elastic ethical codes of legal practitioners individually, and of lawyers' associations generally, have condoned and seem still to condone questionable practices which do not contribute to the welfare of society as a whole. There remains established the ancient and entirely salutary rule which guarantees to every accused person the right of defense, and the equally reasonable fiction of the law that those who stand indicted or charged are presumed to be innocent until guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt.

No penal code, wherever or by whomsoever adopted, could be more charitably or reasonably conceived. But its humane and liberal provisions are deliberately and cunningly abused. By resort to mere technicalities the ends of justice are defeated, often, as has been pointed out, because the violators of the law so generously share their ill-gotten gains with those who violate their obligations as officers and friends of the court in coming to their defense.

News dispatches a day or two ago brought the somewhat startling information that lawyers profess to have discovered a technical defect in the grand jury indictment under which Alphonse (Al) Capone, former Chicago gang leader, was tried and convicted. The defendant, now a prisoner on Alcatraz Island, in San Francisco Bay, has served approximately four years of his sentence. As to his actual guilt there probably remains not the slightest doubt, even in the minds of the lawyers who now plan to effect his release on a writ of habeas corpus.

* * *

It is interesting, even to the layman, to analyze the theory upon which this somewhat spectacular and dramatic effort is based. In Chicago, recently, the lawyers, who so generously offer to enlist in the effort to gain Capone's freedom, succeeded in convincing a judge of the Federal District Court that the statutory rule which provides that "the" district judge under whose direction a grand jury begins its term of limited service does not contemplate the right of "a" district judge to extend the tenure of that body.

Because the Capone indictment was returned by a grand jury whose term of service had been extended by a district judge other than the one by whom it was organized and instructed, it is now insisted, as in a similar case recently argued and decided, that the defendant has been deprived of his statutory or constitutional rights.

The attack, according to lawyers familiar with federal court practice, is novel and ingenious, and immediately suggests, if its soundness is confirmed, far-reaching possibilities. Records of almost forgotten criminal cases will be searched for paralleling "miscarriages of justice." Prison doors will swing open to release those who have been indicted, tried, convicted and punished because "a" federal judge, rather than "the" federal judge extended, in the name of justice, the life of a sitting grand jury which could not complete its investigations within the time originally allotted.

* * *

It would be impossible to imagine that any practicing lawyer or any presiding federal or state judge could be convinced that the ends of justice are even theoretically served by countenancing a resort to so flimsy a technicality as this posed by shrewd and reputable defense lawyers. But the danger which must be anticipated lies in the fact that the lawyers who propound even a preposterous or patently cunning thesis need not, of necessity, be convinced either of its reasonableness or its ethical soundness. Their undertaking is to convince, by adroit and clever argument, a presiding judge who may not be better versed than they themselves in the law, and who, unhappily, may esteem the letter of the law as higher and more to be regarded than the law's intent.

What is society's defense? To the American Bar Association and to the bar associations of the several states has been delegated the duty of raising, or at least of maintaining, a high standard in the legal profession. Much has been accomplished, in recent years, in purging and purifying the bar in the larger cities, and in some instances, as in Missouri, regionally. But more than has been done remains to be done if the end sought is to be attained.

Perhaps more insistent still is the need of elevating and maintaining the standard of federal and state benches. In those states where judges are elected by the people the process or method is simple. In the federal courts, and in those states in which judges are appointed by the executive, the need is for greater care in selecting those in whom the appointing power is reposed. The presiding judge, no matter how conscientious or how honest, too often carries to the bench the prejudices, the tactics and the love of hair-splitting technicalities which he acquired as a defense lawyer.

Mirror of Opinion

British Rearmament Essential

CAN anyone really believe that an appeal to reason is by itself likely to restrain a militarist Government from enforcing its policy on another country if it has the material strength to do so? . . .

Surely the policy of conciliation without sanctions has been amply tried and has proved lamentably ineffective. . .

Meanwhile, the armaments of all other European countries have been largely augmented. In particular, Germany is engaged in building up her military strength far beyond that which it had attained in 1914. . . .

True, we are assured by German spokesmen that there is no intention of using these forces for aggression. But . . one cannot help doubting whether their peaceful professions mean more than that she will not resort to war provided that the objects of her policy can be secured by peace. But, if not—who can say what will happen?

It is in this situation, anxious if not alarming, that the British Government of the day comes to us and says that if our armed strength is not increased we shall not be able to do our part in making collective security effective.

We may dislike some parts of their proposals, as I do; we may even loathe the necessity of rearmament itself, but can we meet the government request with a blank negative? I cannot see my way to such a course. — *Viscount Cecil, president of the League of Nations Union,* in the *News Chronicle* (London).

The Wide Horizon

For Freedom to Trade

(Excerpts From an Address Before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.)

By Cordell Hull
United States Secretary of State

(Second of Two Articles)

GENERATIONS of experience with various forms of international commercial relations have demonstrated fully that only the policy of equal treatment can secure for a nation stability of its international trade and freedom from disruptive discrimination, and that such a policy can operate only on the basis of the unconditional most-favored-nation principle.

Only if the foreign country with which we enter into a trade agreement assures us the benefit of that principle can we be certain that our exports to that country's market will be able to compete with similar goods coming from other foreign countries on an equal footing, since under the most-favored-nation principle each advantage or concession granted to any other country would immediately and automatically be extended to us.

Our trade agreements program is thus a standing offer to all the nations of the world to deal with each of them in commercial matters on a basis of equal treatment. In carrying out the mandate of Congress in this respect, we have, save only in the case of a few well-recognized exceptions, steadfastly refrained from securing or granting preferential or discriminatory treatment.

In generalizing the duty reductions negotiated in the individual trade agreements, we have sought to place on an equal footing those nations which, in turn, extend equality of treatment to our commerce, and to refuse such equality to those nations which refuse equality to us. Thus all phases of our policy are on a reciprocal basis.

* * *

The firm determination on the part of the Government of the United States to reassert the rule of equality of treatment has already gone far to slow down the world's recent drift toward the chaos of discrimination and special advantage.

We are doing everything in our power, through the trade agreements program and through other channels of influence open to us, to induce the other great trading nations of the world to adopt a similar attitude toward the problem of a rehabilitation of world trade. In such rehabilitation lies the greatest single hope that the world may still be spared the tragedy of another destructive upheaval.

In brief, through our present foreign trade program, we are attempting to increase trade by a mitigation of existing trade barriers and to restore trade to its accustomed economic channels by the re-establishment of the rule of equality of treatment in commercial relations.

This twofold endeavor is directed first and foremost, toward overcoming the emergency conditions which have resulted in drastic contraction and diversion of trade. The Trade Agreements Act is a temporary measure which was enacted primarily for the purpose of enabling us to deal effectively with this acute emergency.

Although experience has already demonstrated that, under existing circumstances, the negotiation of reciprocal trade agreements represents the only constructive approach, in the field of commerce, to the problem of broad and sound economic recovery, there are some in this country who, without waiting for the economic emergency to be brought under control, demand the immediate repeal of the act and the abandonment of the trade agreements negotiated under its authority.

* * *

Let us face squarely what that would mean. We would automatically go back to the Smoot-Hawley Tariff and face once more the vicious discrimination against our trade which it caused and the virtually suicidal effort at economic self-containment which it represented. This futile and fatal course backward would involve a steadily increasing aggravation of regulation and regimentation in our economic life. Yet some of those who voice loudest their opposition to regimentation in general demand, at the same time, a commercial policy that would inevitably lead to such regimentation, and to a permanently increasing dole as well.

This is the real alternative to our present course of action. It would represent an inglorious surrender to the emergency that has overwhelmed us. Far from overcoming that emergency, it would deepen and widen the ravages of the maladjustments that constitute the very foundation of our present economic difficulties, and of the existing threat to world peace. Our program, on the other hand, holds increasing promise of success in dealing with the grave exigency that confronts us at this time.

The Reader Remarks—

Excerpts from letters to the Monitor

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS as we know it today is the privilege given publishers to say things in their own way—in other words the Constitution gives publishers freedom and they pass it on to the public in shackles.

CHARLES HAWTHORNE
Worcester, Mass.

WAR HAS NEVER yet solved any difficulty or differences of opinion. If the result of force would solve a problem, the last war would have solved it.

A. ALEXANDER
New York, N. Y.